THE SOMERSET HERALD.

AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' REGISTER.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, HALF-YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY JONATHAN ROW, SOMERSET, SOMERSET COUNTY, PA.

New Series.] TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1846, Vol. 4.--No. 33.

Believe Me.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

Believe, or believe me not,
At other shrine I could ne'er bow;
The world itself might be forgot—
And never thou—oh, never thou!
Though absent, I recall thy charms;
And wished—as lovers when they part;
I'd, like the vine a thousand arms,
To clasp thee—hold thee—to my heart.

There's not a pulse within my breast
But shrills and trembles to thy touch;
Forget?—oh, no;—the fear is lest
My soul may love thee overmuch!
Thy very name each feeling warms;
And oft, though vain, the wish will start,
That, vine-like, I'd a thousand arms
To clasp thee ever to my heart!

Battles of Palo Alto and

RESACA DE LA PALMA

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
Camp near Matamoras, May 16, '46.

SIR:—I have now the honor to submit a more detailed report of the action of the 8th inst.

The main body of the army of occupation marched, under my immediate orders, from Point Isabel, on the evening of the 7th of May, and bivouacked seven miles from that place.

Our march was resumed the following morning. About noon, when our advance of cavalry had reached the water hole of "Palo Alto," the Mexican troops were reported in our front, and were soon discovered occupying the road in force. I ordered a halt upon reaching the water, with a view to rest and refresh the men, and form deliberately our line of battle. The Mexican line was now plainly visible across the prairie, and about three quarters of a mile distant. Their left, which was composed of a heavy force of cavalry, occupied the road, resting upon a thicket of chaparrel while masses of infantry were discovered in succession on the right, greatly outnumbering our own force.

Our line of battle was now formed in the following order, commencing on the extreme right: 5th infantry, commanded by Lieut. Col. McIntosh; Major Ringgold's artillery; 3d infantry commanded by Capt. L. N. Morris; two eighteen pounders commanded by Lieut. Churchill, 3d artillery; 4th infantry, commanded by Major G. W. Allen; the 3d and 4th regiments, composed the 3d brigade, under command of Lieut. Col. Garland; and all the above corps, together with two squadrons of dragoons under Captains Ker and May, composed the right wing, under the orders of Col. Twiggs. The left was formed by the battalion of artillery commanded by Lieut. Col. Childs, Capt. Duncan's light artillery, and the 8th infantry, under Capt. Montgomery—all forming the 1st brigade, under command of Lieut. Col. Belknap. The train was packed near the water, under direction of Capt. Crossman and Myers, and protected by Capt. Ker's squadron.

At 2 o'clock we took up the march by heads of columns in the direction of the enemy—the 18-pounder battery following the road. While the columns were advancing, Lieut. Blake, topographical engineer, volunteered a reconnoisance of the enemy's line, which was handsomely performed, and resulted in the discovery of at least two batteries of artillery in the intervals of their cavalry and infantry.—These batteries were soon opened upon us; when I ordered the columns halted and deployed into line, and the fire to be returned by all our artillery. The 8th infantry, on our extreme left, was thrown back to secure that flank. The first fires of the enemy did but little execution, while our 18-pounders and Major Ringgold's artillery soon dispersed the cavalry, which formed his left. Captain Duncan's battery, thrown forward in advance of the line, was doing good execution at this time. Capt. May's squadron was now detached to support that battery, and the left of our position. The Mexican cavalry, with two pieces of artillery, were now reported to be moving through the chaparrel to our right to threaten that flank, or make a demonstration against the train. The 5th infantry was immediately detached to check this movement, and supported by Lieut. Ridgely, with a section of Major Ringgold's battery and Capt. Walker's volunteers effectually repulsed the enemy—the 5th infantry repelling a charge of lancers, and the artillery doing great execution in their ranks. The 3d infantry was now detached to the right as a still further security to that flank yet threatened by the enemy, Major Ringgold, with the remaining section, kept up his fire from an advanced position and was supported by the 4th infantry.

The grass of the prairie had been accidentally fired by our artillery, and the volumes of smoke now partially concealed the armies from each other. As the enemy's left had evidently been driven back and left the road free as the cannonade had been suspended, I ordered forward the 18-pounders on the road nearly to the position first occupied by the Mexican cavalry, and caused the 1st brigade to take up a new position still on the left of the 18-pounder battery. The 5th was advanced from its former position and occupied a point on the extreme right of the new line.—the enemy made a change of position corresponding to our own, and after a suspension of nearly an hour the action was resumed.

The fire of artillery was now most destructive—openings were constantly made through the enemy's ranks by our fire, and the constancy with which the Mexican infantry sustained this severe cannonade was a theme of universal remark and admiration. Captain May's squadron was detached to make a demonstration on the left of the enemy's position, and suffered severely from the fire of artillery towhich it was for some time exposed. The 4th infantry, which had been ordered to support the 18-pounder battery was exposed to a most galling fire, by which several men were killed and Capt. Page dangerously wounded. The ememy's fire was directed against our 18 pounder battery and the guns under Major Ringgold in its vicinity. The Major himself, while coolly directing the fire of his pieces was struck by a cannon ball and mortally wounded.

In the meantime, the battalion of artillery under Lieut. Col. Childs had been brought up to support the artillery on our right. A strong demonstration of cavalry was now made by the enemy against this part of our line, and the column continued to advance under a severe fire from the 18 pounders. The battalion was instantly formed in square and held ready to receive the charge of cavalry, but when the advancing squadrons were within close range, a deadly fire of cannister from the 18 pounders dispersed them. A brisk fire of small arms was now opened upon the square by which one officer, Lieut. Luther, 2d artillery, was slightly wounded, but a well directed volley from the front of the square silenced all further firing from the enemy in this quarter. It was now nearly dark and the action was closed on the right of our line, the enemy having been completely driven back from his position and foiled in every attempt against our line.

While the above was going forward on our right and under my own eye, the enemy had made a serious attempt against the left of our line. Capt. Duncan instantly perceived the movement, and by the bold and brilliant manœuvering of his battery, completely repulsed several successive efforts of the enemy to advance in force upon our left flank. Supported in succession by the 8th infantry and by Capt. Ker's squadron of dragoons, he gallantly held the enemy at bay, and finally drove him, with immense loss, from the field. The action here and along the whole line, continued until dark, when the enemy retired into the chaparrel in the rear of his position. Our army bivouacked on the ground it occupied. During the afternoon the train had been moved forward about half a mile, and was packed in rear of the new position.

Our loss this day, was nine killed, forty-four wounded, and two missing. Among the wounded were Major Ringgold, who has since died, and Captain Page, dangerously wounded; Lieut. Luther slightly so. I annex a tabular statement of the casualties of the day.

Our own force engaged, is shown by the field report, herewith, to have been 174 officers and 2,111 men—aggregate 2,288. The Mexican force according to the statements of their own officers taken prisoners in the affair of the 9th, was not less than 6,000 regular troops, with 10 pieces of artillery, and probably exceeded that number: the irregular force not known. Their loss was not less than 200 killed and 400 wounded—probably greater. The estimate is very moderate, and formed upon the number actually counted upon the reports of their own officers.

As already reported in my first brief despatch, the conduct of our officers and men was every thing that could be desired. Exposed for hours to the severest trial—a cannonade of artillery—our troops displayed a coolness and constancy which gave me, throughout, the assurance of victory.

I purposely defer the mention of individuals until my report of the action of the 9th, when I will endeavor to do justice to the many instances of distinguished conduct on both days. In the meantime, I refer, for minute details, to the reports of individual commanders.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR.

Brevet Brig. Genl. U. S. Army, Commanding. The Adjutant General of the Army.

Washington, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
Camp near Fort Brown, Texas,
May 17, 1846.

Sir: In submitting a more minute report of the affair of 'Resaca de la Palma,' I have the honor to state that early in the morning of the 9th inst., the enemy who had encamped near the field of battle of the day previous, was discovered moving by his left flank, evidently in retreat, and perhaps at the same time to gain a new position on the road to Matamoras and there again resist our advance.

I ordered the supply train to be strongly packed at its position, and left with it four pieces of artillery—the two 18 pounders which had done such good service on the previous day—and two 12 pounders which had not been in the action.—The wounded officers and men were at the same time sent back to Point Isabel. I then moved forward with the columns to the edge of the chaparral or forest, which extends to the Rio Grande, a distance of seven miles. The light companies of the 1st brigade, under Capt. C. F. Smith, 2d artillery, and a select detachment of light troops, the whole under command of Capt. McCall, 4th infantry, were thrown forward into the chaparral to feel the enemy and ascertain his position. About 3 o'clock I received a report from the advance, that the enemy was in position on the road with at least two pieces of artillery. The command was immediately put in motion, and about 4 o'clock I came up with Capt. McCall, who reported the enemy in force on our front, occupying a ravine which intersects the road and is skirted by thickets of dense chaparral. Ridgeley's battery and the advance under Capt. McCall were at once thrown forward on the road, and into the chaparral on either side, while the 5th infantry and one wing of the 5th was thrown into the forest on the left, and the 3d and the other wing of the 4th on the right of the road. These corps were employed as skirmishes to cover the battery and engage the Mexican infantry. Capt. McCall's command became at once engaged with the enemy, while the light artillery, though in a very exposed position, did great execution. The enemy had at least eight pieces of artillery, and maintained an incessant fire upon our advance.

The action now became general, and although the enemy's infantry gave way before the steady fire and resistless progress of our own; yet his artillery was still in position to check our advance—several pieces occupying the pass across the ravine which he had chosen for his position. Perceiving that no desisive advantage could be gained until this artillery was silenced, I ordered Capt. May to charge the batteries with his squadron of dragoons. This was gallantly and effectually executed, the enemy was driven from his guns, and Gen.' La Vega, who remained alone at one of the batteries, was taken prisoner. The squadron, which suffered much in this charge, not being immediately supported by infantry, could not retain possession of the artillery taken, but it was completely silenced. In the meantime the 8th infantry had been ordered up and had become warmly engaged on the right of the road. This regiment and a part of the 5th were now ordered to charge the batteries, which was handsomely done, and the enemy entirely driven from his artillery and his position on the left of the road.

The light companies of the 1st brigade and the third and fourth regiments of infantry had been deployed on the right of the road, where at various points, they became briskly engaged with the enemy. A small party under Capt. Buchanan and Lieut. Wood and Hays, 4th infantry, composed chiefly of men of that regiment, drove the enemy from a breastwork which he occupied, and captured a piece of artillery. An attempt to recover this piece was repelled by Captain Barbour, 3d infantry. The enemy was at last completely driven from his position on the right of the road, and retreated precipitately, leaving baggage of every description. The 4th infantry took possession of a camp where the head quarters of the Mexican general-in-chief were established. All his official correspondence was captured at this place.

The artillery battalion (excepting the flank companies) had been ordered to guard the baggage train, which was packed some distance in the rear. The battalion was now ordered up to pursed the enemy, and with the 3d infantry, Capt. Ker's dragoons, and Captain Duncan's battery followed him rapidly to the river, making a number of prisoners. Great numbers of the enemy were drowned in attempting to cross the river near the town. The corps last mentioned encamped near the river—the remainder of the army on the field of battle.

The strength of our marching force on this day, as exhibited in the annexed field report, was 173 officers, and 2,049 men—aggregate 2,222. The actual number engaged with the enemy did not exceed 1,700. Our loss was three officers killed and 12 wounded; 36 men killed, and 71 wounded. Among the officers killed, I have to regret the loss of Lieut. Inge, 2nd dragoons, who fell at the head of his platoon, while gallantly charging the enemy's battery; of Lieut. Cochran, of the 4th, and Lieut. Chadbourne, of the 8th infantry, who likewise met their death in the thickest of the fight. The officers wounded were Lieut. Col. Payne, Inspector General; Lieut. Dobbins, 3d infantry, serving with the light infantry advance, slightly; Lieut. Col. McIntosh' 5th infantry, twice severely; Capt. Howe, 5th infantry, severely, (right arm since amputated.) Lieut. Dowler, 5th infantry, slightly; Capt. Montgomery, 8th infantry, slightly; Lieuts. Gates and Jordan, 8th infantry, severely, (each twice;) Lieuts. Selden, Maclay, Burbank and Morris, 8th infantry, slightly. A tabular statement of the killed and wounded is annexed herewith.

A have no accurate data from which to estimate the enemy's force on this day.—He is known to have been reinforced after the action of the 8th both by cavalry and infantry, and no doubt to an extent at least equal to his loss on that day. It is probable that 6,000 were opposed to us, and in a position chosen by themselves, and strongly defended with artillery.—The enemy's loss was very great. Nearly 200 of his dead were buried by us on the day succeeding the battle. His loss in killed and wounded and missing, in the two affairs of the 8th and 9th is, I think, moderately estimated at 1,000 men.

Our victory has been decisive. A small force has overcome immense odds of the best troops that Mexico can furnish—veteran regiments, perfectly equipped and appointed. Eight pieces of artillery, several colors and standards, a great number of prisoners, including fourteen officers, and a large amount of baggage and public property have fallen into our hands.

Your obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR.
Brev. Brig. Gen. U. S. A. Commanding.
The Adjutant General of the Army,
Washington, D. C.

OUR ARMY IN MEXICO.

The New York Spirit of the Times has the right sort of a correspondent among the officers of our gallant army on the Rio Grande, who has communicated the following

SCENES IN MATAMORAS.

Camp near FORT BROWN, MEXICO May 22.

DEAR P.: In my last I predicted that my next would be dated at *Matamoras*. So it is, although our camp is on the outskirts of the city. On the 17th the General had decided that we should move to the point selected for crossing the river and commence operations against the city. We struck our tents early that morning. Our unusual stir and activity was seen by the enemy, and no doubt attributed to the proper cause. We were all anxiously waiting the order to move, when we were informed a parley had been sounded, and that a deputation from Gen. Arista had crossed to see General Taylor. General Ricardo was at the head of it; Arista proposed to enter into an armistice, until they could hear from Mexico, not doubting the boundary would now be settled. Gen. T. said "no, that he had offered them one, some time since; had evinced the most friendly disposition; that they would not agree to it when his army was weak, and now, that reinforcements had arrived, he should dictate his own terms." Ricardo wished to know if the General intended to take Matamoras? He said "yes." Ricardo offered to surrender all the public property, ammunition, &c., if he would not cross. The General said "no, that he must have Matamoras if he had to batter it down, and that now he was prepared to do it. He told him to tell Gen. Aarista that these and these only were his terms.—That the city must capitulate all public property, ammunition, provision, &c., must be given up, and that then the army might march out and retire."

The deputation then retired to get Gen. Arista's answer, which was to be communicated at 3 P. M. In the mean time the army marched, and encamped 3 miles off, at the point selected for crossing. Gen. T. told Ricardo that Gen. Ampudia had written to him, that the war should be conducted agreeably to the usages of civilized nations. That in the last battle the enemy had stripped our dead and mutilated their bodies. R. replied "that the women who followed the army and the Rancheros did it, and that they could not control them." Our brave old General replied, "*I am coming over and* I'LL CONTROL THEM FOR YOU!"

During the evening active preparations were made for crossing the troops. No reply was given to the General's proposition. The country people commenced crossing to us, and reported that the army had deserted the city and retired. On the morning of the 18th confirmation was received of the reported flight of Arista and his army. The scare was still working. Early in the morning the Dragoons, the light companies of the different battalions, Ridgeley's (late the lamented Ringgold's) Artillery, and the the infantry, were crossed.

I regret to record that in the crossing Lieut. Stevens of the 2d Dragoons drowned. He was a fine young officer, much beloved by his regiment, and his death threw a gloom over the army. For what singular destintes are we reserved, and how certainly and irresistably one has to advance to fulfil his FATE! He was among those gallant fellows who stared death in the face, in the late brilliant charge of Capt. May, at the battle of Resaca de la Palma. With balls scattering around him in every direction his life was saved, only to be delivered up in a few days in the waters of the Bravo.

The General decided upon crossing the rest of us at the upper ferry of the city. As we approached the ferry we saw our boys in possession of the Fort, and rapidly engaged in preparing to run up our flag. Just as we reached the bank, Capt. Kerr of the 2d Dragoons, ran it up; it floated gracefully in the breeze, and proudly waved over Mexico. The men of the advance sent up three hearty cheers to welcome the flag of their country!—*Perhaps*, Mr. "Spirit," those cheers were SOME! There was a rope stretched across the river, and three boats manned by Mexicans, ready to transport us.—We had the felicity of being *ferried across by the enemy*! As we landed, the companies formed and awaited the arrival of the others. When the whole of the 3d Regiment was formed, it moved off to the tune of "yankee doodle!" Did you hear it Mr. "Spirit?" I reckon you never did in a foreign land, just conquered, by good, honest hard blows! If you did, you never heard such an honest cheer as arose from the gallant fellows on the opposite bank, when the drum and fife gave us this air which fills at all times, an American's breast with the purest patriotism! All was excitement, and every one boiling over with "amor patriæ!" It was a proud day for the American army. Citizens in any number came down to see us. Many of them, who ten days ago would have cut our throats, were now apparantly our warmest friends, shook our hands heartily and cried lustily, "*Amigo!*"

We here saw some signs of the hurry in which Arista had left. As we landed near the Fort, boxes of destroyed ammunition presented themselves, and it was rumored, and has since been confirmed, that two pieces of cannon had been thrown into the river. The army left during the day and night of the 17th, most precipitately, taking with them, as appears, 11 pieces of artillery, and anything but a large supply of ammunition. Our victory is more complete than we claimed credit for. The citizens say that Arista had not over 3,000 men with him. What has become of the remainder of the 7,000? The bloody battle of the 8th and 9th, and the "whirlpools of the Bravo" can tell the tale.

Our Brigade encamped within half a mile of the city. We had indulged the hope of being quartered in it, but our worthy General saw fit to direct otherwise. Women, they say, are all curiosity, but if they felt more than we had to see in that city, I say God help them. We had encamped but a short time, before a party of us rode up to gratify the consuming passion. Never have I been more disappointed—never did distance more thoroughly "lend enchantment to the view." The Matamoras as seen from Fort Brown is not the Matamoras we hold. As it may be interesting to you, I will try to give you some idea of the city.

I first rode up to the Plaza, which is quite a large square surrounded by china trees. The houses surrounding the square are of brick or stone, the lower parts used as stores, or offices, and the second story as dwellings. They have the appearance of defensive works.—Streets diverge from the Plaza, and are again crossed by others. The cathedral occupies a large space on one side of the square, and is an unfinished mass of masonary. Directly opposite to the cathedral is the Prison. Properly situated. "the poison and the antedote." There are a great many stores and quite a large market house, which I am told is well supplied.

I went to visit the different hospitals. They are filled with the wounded and dying. The stench that arose from them from the want of police, was disgusting. You could tell at a glance the wounded of Palo Alto or De Resaca de la Palma.—The latter were mostly bullet wounds, whereas the amputated limbs told of the cannon's fearful execution in the former. Beside one poor fellow a beautiful girl of 17 was seated keeping off the flies. She was his wife. In another corner, a family group, the mother and her children, were seated by their wounded father. One bright eyed lettle girl quite took my fancy, and my heart bled to think that thus early she should be introduced to so much wretchedness. On one bed was a corps; on another was one dying, holding in his hand the grape shot that had passed through his breast. He showed it to us with a sad countenance. I left the hospital shocked with the horrors of war. The army have left their wounded comrades with very little attention to their wants.

I then rode all round the city. As you leave the Plaza the houses become more detached, with yards around them; some with flowers and other pretty shrubs to ornament them. As a whole, it is certainly the meanest looking, filthiest city I have ever seen. The greater part of the genteel population have left, and in about one house in three, among the humble class, one of the family was diligently *searching the heads* of the others. They do say that they are SOME for lice, and the very sight set my head itching to such a degree that I was not satisfied until I reached the camp.

Col. Twiggs has had the especial charge of the city, as far as the discovery and the collection of the public property is concerned. The General has declined interfering with the municipal authorities. The worthy Colonel has a way of his own, in throwing his mantle of protection and *fin doutativeness* over all, and Mr. Prefect has often felt the effect of it. He has carried on his examination with the greatest energy and success. He has discovered several pieces of small ordnance, all kinds of munitions of war, in the greatest abundance, an immense number of muskets, the greatest quantity of cigars and tobacco, a large quantity of corn and lumber. The Prefect testified no great willingness to make discoveries or disclosures, but the Colonel was too much for him. The quantity of the munition of war, collected here is immense; our seizure cannot amount in value to less than $175,000. I put that down as the least. The greatest quantity of cigars, tobacco and cigarettes were seized. The Government enjoys the monopoly of the sale of tobacco; and immense revenue is derived from it. You may imagine how great it is, when they sell the plain leaf at SIX CENTS PER OUNCE!

These munitions of war have been collecting here since Santa Anna's invasion of Texas. Large quantities of anchors were discovered, intended to be used in anchoring boats and bridges, upon which to cross their armies upon their advance into Texas. They have brought them to rather a bad market. This Northern Army must be completely broken up; I do not think they can supply themselves short of Vera Cruz or Mexico. *There will be no more figthing at present* you may rest assured. We have left such marks upon them that they cannot soon forget us.

I cannot but again repeat, that we all feel proud that this has been the work of the Army proper. We were all well aware of the undeserved remarks that had been made in reference to us by some portions of the press, and we only asked for an opportunity, small as we were, to prove to our country that she had a safe anchor, in our small but gallant force.—By far the great majority of the officers were graduates of the Military Academy; all did their duty, and many distinguished themselves by their skill and thorough knowledge of their profession—all arising from the instruction received at that best of military institutions, the West Point Academy. In the hour of our country's danger, she will always prove her usefulness, and her graduates will show to their country and the world, that the money expended in the education of so talented a corps of officers has not been thrown away. Richly will she be repaid for every cent expended. Our Alma Mater may be proud of her sons; conspicuously have they shown themselves SOLDIERS, *upon the field of battle*. Away hereafter with opposition to an institution that reflects credit upon our country and turns forth into the world, yearly, a class of young gentlemen fitted for any walk in life.

I have paid a second visit to the city, spite of its filth. In company with Lieut. S. I called upon Mr. B————e, an American merchant; he was very polite to us, and offered to go with us and show us the town. This day being a church day the municipal regulations make it a fine of $25 to open your store; Mr. B————e told us that, had we not been in possession of the town, his doors would have been closed. We first went to the City Prison. It is a building of very thick walls, with a large interior area, along which were the prison rooms. The filth and stench about it was disgusting. There were very few prisoners. In the second story of the magazines of arms is the Hall of justice. It is a room occupying the whole depth of the building. At the lower end is a railing enclosing the seats for the Judges and jury; in the centre of the enclosure was a large table covered with red cloth, with three arm-chairs for the Judges' seat were suspended, in a frame, the arms of Mexico; on each side along the walls, were six seats, covered with crimson velvet, for the Jury. We were told that we were in the 'holy of holies,' and that if we had entered in this manner this legal sanctuary two weeks ago, death would have been the least of our sufferings.

Some of our officers told us that they had seen a magnificent Spanish saddle valued at $400. We took the liberty of going to see it, and the gentlemanly owner politely asked us up into his parlor and gave us a peep at it. The pommel and centel were of solid silver. It was richly worked with silver in every part. The gentleman had a very comfortable house. Three large rooms running along in front of the house opened into each other. They were neatly furnished; paintings and a piano gave evidence of taste and refinement. Their ayeas and their wells take my eye: they must make their houses deliciously cool.

We then went to the unfinished Cathedral, a room of which has been fitted up in which to perform their religious cer-

monies. We were fortunate in finding the door-keeper, who kindly showed us in. However, there is no such thing as refusing us anything—"might gives right." The furniture around the altar was very neat, though not so costly as I had been led to suppose, from reading the account of those at Mexico. No diamond and pearl petticoats of "Our Lady of Guadaloupe." The painting of the Virgin Mary was very good; my admiration of it pleased our cicerone, as he said it was his property.

I could tell you of many nice things, but my letter is spinning out monstrously long, and if I was not "Officer of the Day" I think I should have cut it short long since; but, as I have to set up, here's for a little more.

On the 19th Col Garland was sent out with the Dragoons and the two companies of Rangers, to follow and observe the course of the retreating army. He returned this evening, having been sixty miles from here; about twenty-seven miles hence he fell in with a party and attacked them at 10 o'clock at night. Two of the men (Rangers) were wounded. He killed two of the enemy, wounded two, and took two men and two women prisoners, and captued their baggage. He followed the enemy forty-six miles. His force was small and not intended for hostile operations. The enemy the first day appear to have been in great confusion; but after that they organized and conducted their march in perfect order. They have 11 pieces of artillery, with them. How much it is to be regretted that we were not strong enough to have given immediate pursuit; a thousand Cavalry would have been above price. Gen. Arista is still at their head, and they are on their way to Monterey.

This afternoon Gen. Taylor very proudly divided his captured cigars among his command; such a happy set of smoking dogs you never saw, and all at the expense of the enemy! There was something very comfortable and consoling in the thought. No men have better earned a smoking indulgence by *smoking* work.

None of the volunteers have as yet joined the main army. Gen. Smith is daily expected with a large number of them from Burrita, of which place we hold possession. From all accounts "the cry is still they come!" I fear for their gratification, the fighting is all over. If all tales be true, there will be enough here to overrun the whole country. I do not know the inteded movements of the General; I presume he will take all the towns upon the river, if he does not advance into the interior.

I saw to-day something I have never seen or heard of before; it was a *horned spider!* It was a regular spider, with a kind of a shell, if I may so term it, upon its back—broadest farthest from the body, of a bright yellow color, with four horns, two small and near the body, and two larger at the farthest extremity. The horns resembled those upon the horned frog. Did you ever see a spider of that kind before? ["Not as we know on," but we have seen a horned frog.]

The army are all in excellent health and spirits—*ready to* "DO OR DIE!"

Yours truly,

G** de L**

P. S.—"Davy Branch," the gallant Ringgold's war-horse has followed his master. He was shot to relieve him from his misery.

LATE FROM THE ARMY.

COL. WILSON FOR REONOSA—ARISTA'S PROCLAMATION TO GEN. TAYLOR—STRENGTH OF THE MEXICAN ARMY—ANOTHER BATTLE EXPECTED.

The following comprises all the news which has reachud since our last, by the arrival at Mobile of the U. S. schooner Walcott, and of the Galveston, at New Orleans. It will be found to be important as well as interesting:

The U. S. schooner Walcott, Joseph Amazeen, lieutenant commanding, arrived at Mobile on the 13th instant, after eight days' passage from the gulf squadron of the Rio Grande and Brazos Santiago, with passed midshipman Arnold bearing despatches from Com. Conner, at Pensacola.

From the officers of the cutter, the Mobile Tribune learns the following particulars in regard to the movements of the army and gulf squadron.

Gen Taylor was at Matamoras waiting for reinforcements to march on Monterey. Seven hundred and fifty men were stationed at Barita; five hundred at Point Isabel; and the remainder with the general at Matamoras—making, in all, about 9000 strong.

The Mexican forces were between Matamoras and Monterey, for the purpose of repelling Gen. Taylor's advance. Report estimated them to be 15,000, but this number is supposed to be exaggerated. The general impression was that they would make a stand there, and, if defeated, the war would be ended.

The squadron is dispersed about the mouths of the different rivers, viz: The St. Mary's off Tampico, frigates Raritan and Mississippi, off Vera Cruz; brig Lawrence, off Rio Grande; brig Somers, off Alvarado; the frigates Cumberland and Potomac, sloops John Adams and Falmouth gone to Pensacola for Provisions and water. The brig Porpoise to St. Domingo with a special messenger on board—Schooner Flirt left Rio Grande on the evening of the 5th for Vera Cruz with purser Watson on board, bearing despatches to the senior officer in command, then off Vera Cruz. From 50 to 60 sail inside the bar off Rio Grande and Brazos St. Iago. The Lawrence went to sea on the evening of the 5th, on a cruiz for ten days, at the expiration of which she was expected to return to Pensacola. It is supposed she will be ordered North for repairs, having suffered from the effects of a gale on the 30th of May, and having been in commission over three years.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER GALVESTON.

The steamer Galveston was below at New Orleans on the 12th inst., having met with an accident to her wheels, and reached the city on the 13th.

The Galveston had on board Major Bell, Lieut. Hooe, and a number of officers and men wounded in the late actions, and 108 passengers besides.

The Galveston left Brazos Santiago at noon on the 8th inst., and Galveston the evening of the 10th. The army was about moving up the river to take the small towns on its right bank.

The following additional particulars received by the Galveston are rather important:

FIRST MOVEMENT OF INVASION OF MEXICO.

On Saturday the 7th instant, Lieut. Colonel Wilson left Matamoras for Reinoso, making the first movement towards the invasion of Mexico by the American army. Col, Wilson has a command of 500 strong.

Four companies of the 1st regiment of infantry, under the respective commands of Maj. Abercrombe, Capts., Miller, Bachus, and La Motte; Capt, Price's company of Texan Rangers, with a section of Lieut. Bragg's battery, under Lieuts. Thomas and Johnstone, and a company of Alabama volunteers under Gen. Desha, form the command.

This movement is highly interesting, because it opens the ball of carrying the war into the enemy's country. Reinoso is a small town on the Rio Grande, sixty miles from Matamoras, and containing about one thousand inhabitants. It is presumed that Col. Wilson and the brave soldiers under him, will take it without a blow,—at least the soldiers fear that such will be the case.

The volunteers are in good health and spirits—very few cases of sickness. It is rumored that Gen. Arista has sent a proclamation to Gen. Taylar, ordering him to leave Matamoras within a given time, or he should be obliged to come down from Monterey and chastise him for remaining on the west side of the Rio Grande.

By the Galveston, the Picayune has received Galveston papers to the 10th inst. They bring up the news from the Rio Grande to the latest dates, and will be found interesting.

We regret to say that Gov. Butler of South Carolina, reached here in a very low state of health, but we are in hopes that a few days of quiet and repose will bring him up speedily.

Volunteers have at last begun to pour into Galveston freely. From the News of the 9th instant, we copy the following.

A full company, under Capt. Arnold arrived by the steamer Samuel M. Williams, on the 5th inst. They are from Nacogdoches, and carry a standard with the words "Old Nacogdoches" on it.

A company from Jasper and Jefferson counties arrived from Sabine, by water, last Saturday the 6th, commanded by Capt. Cheshire, who was in the battle of San Jacinto. These have also been received, and left for Point Isabel on the schooner Testa, Captain Fish. this morning.

By this arrival we have received the first two numbers of the "Republic of the Rio Grande and Friend of the People." The first number is dated June 1st, and the second June 8th. The motto of the paper is, "Fear not—the brave and generous soldier is only to be dreaded in the field of battle." The leading articles are printed both in English and Spanish.

The purpose is to convince the people of Tamaulipas, Coahuila, New Leon and Chihuahua, of the futility of resisting American arms, and to throw upon the administration of Paredes the responsity of the war. A separation of the departments named above from the Central Government of Mexico is the distinct aim of this new paper. We have not room for one of its "leaders" to-day, but cull a few "new items," as follows:

MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY—A traveller from Tampico met a Government cerrier from between that place and Victoria, about ten days ago hunting for the Mexican army, for whom he bore orders, to retreat upon Tampico. This would seem to indicate that the Government consider the day as definitely lost in this quarter, or were reinforcing their army sufficiently to enable it to stand another battle, and were collecting its fragments for the defence of Vera Cruz.

The Port of Tampico was not blockaded, he states as vessels were entering and departing through an American sloop of war—the St. Mary's—was in sight Mr. Chatzell and the other Americans, who were so rudely driven from Matamoras by Ampudia, had reached Tampico in safety, though shaken in health by their forced journey of three hundred miles.—They took shipping on the 23d ult. for this place, where they may be hourly expected.

Arista's retreat will doubtless continue to the mountains. After losing the day with five to one at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, it is not likely that he will make another stand on the plains. Gen. Taylor takes the field with so overwhelming a force, and so admirably equipped in that terrible arm, the light arullery, that it would be madness in the enemy to fight again, where defeat would be certain and retreat impossible. Monterey is the first position of any natural strength, and it also commands the entrance of the mountain pass to Saltillo. It is there, in all probabiliiy, that Arista will make his great effort, which the importance of the object, his wounded pride, and the advantages of the ground, will all conspire to make a brilliant, but a bloody day in the history of this war.

We understand that Canales is at Olmitos Ranchos, five leagues on this side of Reynosa, levying contributions upon the people, and plundering them of all their mules and other moveable property. He has closed the road and intercepts all communication from this direction, treating all those who are suspected of coming from this place with the greatest harshness.

From a letter in the New Orleans Delta, dated June 7, we make the following extracts;

Gen Canales, with his 1800 cavalry, has fallen back, and is entrenched at Remoso. A brush may therefore be looked for between him and the command of Lt. Col. Wilson.

It is rumored here that Gens. Scott and Wool are ordered to Mexico; this intelligence does not meet with the same favor.

On Thursday, the Ricardo Rangers were sent out on a scout, after some armed Mexicans, who were discovered prowling about in the vicinity of the Andrew Jackson camp. They returned without finding them, but on their march they discovered, through information furnished by a Mexican, a lot of arms, swords, pistols, etc., concealed in a Ranchoro's house, about five miles from camp.—These, as well as the possessor, were captured by them, and brought into camp.—The proceeds of the booty will be distributed among the captors.

Sickness prevails to some extent throughout the volunteers, confined, however, to bowel complaints chiefly; but no sign of fever. The water and green corn are the principal causes.

MAJOR RINGGOLD'S EFFECTS.—A letter from N. Orleans to the Charleston News says:—

The coat, boots, and complete uniform of the late Major Ringgold, with his holsters, "housing and saddle bloody red," were sent to his friends at Baltimore in the brig Architect, Capt. Grey, which cleared for that port yesterday. The boots had been cut from his feet, and the front of the saddle was completely torn away. From the judgment of a person in horses and riders I learn that Major Ringgold must have been standing in his stirrups, giving orders, with body facing a little to the left. The ball, it is inferred, came from the rear of the left and passed in his front, shattering the thigh about midway.

The Postcript of a letter from Point Isabel, dated June 7, says:

Two men died in the Hospital here, yesterday and day before; the balance, with one or two exceptions, are doing well. A number of wounded departed for St. Joseph's yesterday. I saw Capt. Page a moment ago, and saw his wound dressed. He is out of danger, but has made a dreadful sacrifice to his country's honor. Col. McIntosh is improving very much, and the other wounded officers are doing very well.

The Progress of the War.

The most important questions in every circle at present are "How will the government carry on the war?" "Will it attempt to march overland to the Capitol, or proceed to capture the frontier and coast towns, continue to blockade all the ports, and perchance batter down St. Juan D'Ulloa, and thus open a gate to the Halls of the Montezumas?" These questions, we repeat, are being discussed and agitated in all circles, and its is roundly asserted by many to be almost, if not quite, an impossibility for an American army to reach the city of Mexico, over land, from the Rio Grande, should that be the intention of Government.

The Charleston Patriot, in the course of an interesting article upon the subject of conquest, furnishes these hints:—"To traverse the territories of Mexico, in approaching the Capital, would be a work of immense difficulty for an invading army, and its very size would be one of its greatest difficultics. To provision such an army along the route, unless you have an immense cavalry, and in the teeth of an excellent and numerous cavalry, would be scarcely possible. We must not forget that Mexico is, strictly speaking, a mountainous country throughout. Its roads are mostly foot paths, pursuing gorges in the mountains which the heavy rains have hollowed out. In the table land contiguous, lives the RANCHERO. Over these gorges he hangs; in the hollows of the hills he lurks, ready to launch out, at the signal, and dart with the rapidity of the vulture upon the victim whom he sees. Our course, during the present war, should be first to close all the ports of Mexico, at once, by simultaneous blockade;—this would be more likely to bring her to terms than any thing else. It would be the only process by which to bring to terms the sixty thousand foreigners within her territories, most of whom have busied themselves in fomenting the hostility of the Mexicans against our people.—These people, cut off from a profitable trade, would at once come to their senses. The Ministers, and Consuls of foreign nations would soon bestir themselves to bring about an accommodation. England and France alone, have some thirty-six millions of trade annually at stake in Mexico, an amount quite too great to forfeit in the philanthropic policy of keeping up bad blood between the countries now seperated by the Rio Grande. The conquest of Mexico is to be effected by gradual colonization. Let Matamoras be occupied by an armed population of Americans as soon as taken. Do likewise with Santa Fe, where it would be easy to convince the people that we should be better friends and neighbors than those they have been accustomed to. If Vera Cruz is bombarded and taken, let our Government invite settlers. by large bounties of land, to take possession, and the fear of *vomito* would be no terror to natives of the cities along the low latitudes of North America.—Citizens of Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, Pensacola and New Orleans, could go with perfect impunity to the deserted habitations of Vera Cruz, in the depth of August and September. We have many young hawks in all these cities, who require to be fed, and who would relish no better privilege than that of fondling a brave Anglo Norman Colony under the shadow of San Juan de Ulloa.

We trust, however, that there will be no necessity for conquest. and that Mexico, satisfied that she can do no better, will hold out the ovile branch, and that thus the amicable relations of the two countries may be speedily restored. War is a great calamity, and should be avaided whenever it may be with honor."

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776:

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen United States of America.

WHEN, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the seperate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self evident—that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate, that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these states. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained: and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them. He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected, whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise, the state remaining, in the mean time, exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these states; for that purpose obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harrass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws, giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these states:

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing taxes on us without our consent:

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury:

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offences:

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies:

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our government.

For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicted government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation, and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy, scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes, and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms: our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the rnler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have coujured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connexions and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore acquiesce in the necessity which denounces our seperation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind—enemies in war, in peace friends

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in general Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world, for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connexion between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as free and independent states, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which independent states may of right do. And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.
PRESIDENT.

AWFUL CALAMITY.

DESTRUCTION OF THE THEATRE ROYAL AT QUEBEC—GREAT LOSS OF LIFE!

Quebec has been visited again by another dire calamity. On the night of the 13th inst., about 10 o'clock; a fire broke out in the Theatre Royal, at the close of an exhibition of Chemical Dioramas. A camphire lamp was by some means overset, and the stage at once became enveloped in flames. The house had been densely crowded, but a number had left before the accident. A rush was at once made to the staircase leading from the boxes, by those who in the excitement of the moment forgot the other passage of egress. In an incredible short space of time (says an eye-witness) the whole of the interior of the building was in one sheet of flame. The scene was heart-rending in the extreme;—as far into the interior of the burning house as could be seen there was a sea of heads, of wreathing bodies and outstretched arms. In a few minutes from the time the flames enveloped the building, the mass of human beings, who had but a short interval previous been in the enjoyment of a full and active life, were exposed to view a mass of calcined bones.

FORTY-SIX BODIES HAD BEEN RECOVERED FROM THE RUINS! Most of them had been recognized:—a greater loss of life than in the two dreadful conflagrations of last summer. Sad wailing pervades the city. Scarcely a street can be traversed in which the closed shutter or the hanging crape do not betoken a sudden bereavement. Fathers, sisters, children, of both sexes, indulge in the deepest lamentation.

LAW NOTICE.

SAM'L W. PEARSON,

HAVING returned to the practice o the law, tenders his professional services to his old clients and the public generally.

Office in North end of Snyder's row, lately occupied by A. J. Ogle, Esq.

dec16'45-3m

Cumberland Market.

Flour,	per barrel,	$3 50 a 4 25
Wheat,	per bushel,	80 a 0 85
Ry	"	65 a 0 70
Corn,	"	65 a 0 70
Oats,	"	40 a 0 45
Potatoes	"	00 a 0 50
Apples,	"	1 00 a 1 25
" dried	"	1 25 1 50
Peaches dried	"	2 50 a 3 00
Butter,	per pound,	12 a 0 15
Beef,	"	3 a 0 4
Veal,	"	5 a 0 6
Chickens,	per dozen,	1 25 a 1 50
Eggs,	"	15 a 0 16
Stone Coal,	per bushel,	7 0 8

Pittsburgh Markct.

Flour,	$2 37 a 0 00
Wheat	0 60 a 0 65
Rye	50 a 55
Corn	37 a 40
Oats	25 a 30
Barley,	65 a 70
Bacon, hams, per lb	5 a 6
Pork	00 a 00
Lard,	5 a 6
Tallow, rendered	6 a 00
" rough	4 a 00
Butter, in kegs,	6 a 8
" roll,	7 a 9
Cheese Western Reserve	5 a 7
" Goshen,	00 a 10
Apples green, per barrel,	2 52 a 3 00
" dried per bushel,	1 10 a 1 20
Peaches,	3 00 a 3 50
Potatoes, Mercer	00 a 00
" Neshannocks	45 a 50
Seeds, Clover	4 50 a 0 00
" Timothy	2 75 a 0 00
" Flaxseed	00 a 1 06
Wool	22 a 33

BANK NOTE LIST.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

STANDARD—GOLD AND SILVER

Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, Banks,	par
Philadelphia Banks,	par
Girard Bank	par
United States Bank,	25
Bank of Germantown	par
Monongahela Bank Brownsville	½
Bank of Gettysburg	1
Bank of Chester County	par
Bank of Chambersburg	1¼
Bank of Delaware,	par
Bank of Susquehanna County	2
Bank of Montgomery County	par
Bank of Northumberland	par
Bank of Lewistown	1¼
Bank of Middleton,	1¼
Carlisle Bank	1¼
Columbia Bank and Bridge Co.	par
Doylestown Bank	par
Erie Bank	1
Franklin Bank, Washington	1
Farmers' Bank Reading	par
Farmers Bank Bucks County	par
Farmer's & Drover's Bank Waynesb'g	1½
Farmers' Bank Lancaster	par
Lancaster Co. Bank	"
Lancaster Bank	"
Harrisburg Bank	1¼
Honesdale Bank	"
Lebanon Bank	"
Miners' Bank Pottsville	par
Wyoming Bank	1½
Northampton bank	"
York Bank	"
State Scrip, Exchange bank Pitts., Mer. and Manf's B	1 par
Issued by solvent Banks	2

Ohio.

Mount Pleasant	2
Steubenville, (F. & M.)	"
St. Clairville	"
Marietta	"
New Lisbon	"
Cincinnati banks,	"
Columbus	"
Circleville	"
Zanesville	"
Putnam	"
Wooster	"
Massillon	"
Sandusky	"
Geauga	"
Norwalk	"
Xenia	"
Cleveland Bank	"
Dayton	"
Franklin Bank of Columbus,	"
Chillicothe	"
Sciota	2
Lancaster	10
Hamilton	13
Granville	45
Commercial Bank of Lake Erie,	
Farmers Bank of Canton	20
Urbana,	40

Indiana.

State Bank and branches,	2
State Scrip, $5's	2

Illinois.

State Bank	50 | Shawnetown —

Missouri.

State bank	2

Tennessee,

Memphis	3 | Other solvent banks 3

North Carolina.

All solvent banks	2

South Carolina,

All solvent banks	2

New England,

New England	1

New York.

New York city par	| Other banks 1

Maryland.

Baltimore par	— Other banks 1

SOMERSET HERALD.

Somerset, Pa.,

TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1846.

V. B. PALMER Esq. of Philadelphia at his *Real Estate and Coal Office*, is our authorized *Agent* for obtaining *Advertisements and Subscription* for the "HERALD" and is clothed with full power to receipt for any monies paid to him on these objects. His agency includes the following cities, viz:—Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

JAMES M. POWER,

OF MERCER COUNTY.

COUNTY MEETING.

The Whigs and Antimasons of Somerset County are requested to meet at 2, P. M. on Tuesday the 14th of July, at the Court House in Somerset, for the purpose of appointing conferees, to meet the conferees of Fayette and Greene, to put in nomination a candidate for Congress.

By order of the County Committee.

☞For Declaration of Independence see preceding page.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate nothing of special interest has transpired since the vote on the Oregon Treaty.

The House is engaged in the discussion of a bill for a reduction of the Tariff, introduced some two weeks since. On this bill a number of speeches have been made. Mr. Seaborn Jones, of Georgia, led off in favor of a revenue tariff; that is to reduce the duty on cloths and silks, and to increase it on sugar and coffee.—Mr. McLean, of Pa., made a speech in favor of the tariff of '42. Mr. M'Ilvaine, of Pa., also defended the protective system. Mr. Holmes, of N. Y., Mr. Ramsey, Mr Darragh, and others spoke on the question, and the latter gentleman made a most excellent speech in favor of protection.

☞The Baltimore American says, the rate of duty which it is proposed to lay on tea and coffee, according to the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, is twenty per cent *ad valorem*.—This rate is estimated to produce a revenue of $3,000,000 per annum.

The Early History of Pennsylvania.

GEORGE FORD, Esq., of Lancaster, is preparing a work under the above title, which is shortly to go to press, and for which Mr. Clark is now procuring subscribers in this county. The work is to contain 750 pages, and will be furnished to subscribers at $2 25.

Important.

We learn from Washington that England has offered her mediation between the United States and Mexico, and that instructions to this effect have been forwarded to Mr. PAKENHAM.

Removal of Troops.

The Baltimore Sun of the 22d inst., says:—"The United States troops now at Fort M'Henry, we learn, will leave that post in a day or two for New York, where they will embark in a U. S. vessel and sail immediately for Mexico.—They number about ninety men, and will be under the command of Lt. Thompkins."

☞The Raleigh (N. C.) Star of the 10th inst. says:—We had green corn served up from our own garden yesterday."

☞The President has nominated John K. Kane, Esq., as Judge of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in the room of Judge Randall, deceased.

☞Robert Bruce, D. D. died at Pittsburgh on the 17th inst., aged 70.

☞Flour is selling in Pittsburgh at $2 37 per barrel.

☞The Native American party in Allegheny county have nominated a full county ticket.

☞Mr. Snowden, the State Treasurer, is said to be making strong efforts to meet the August interest, and is of the opinion that he will succeed.

☞The Harrisburgh Argus, a locofoco paper, is out for the one term principle in the nomination for Governor.—"Screws loose"—eh?

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The books of subscription to the stock of Central the Railroad were opened on Monday last. In Philadelphia stock to the amount of $309,000 was subscribed. In Harrisburg there was no subscription, although it is said that subscription to the amount of six or eight thousand dollars will be made up. We think the beginning is not highly encouraging to the friends of the Central route.—Har. Tel.

Mr. McDuffie has been elected Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, by the U. S. Senate in the room of Mr. Allen.

From the Washington Reporter.

New Presidential Candidate.

☞Gen. Taylor has been nominated by a public meeting in New Jersey, as a candidate for the Presidency in 1848.—The "Old Hero," may mar the ambitious plans of the numerous locofoco aspirants yet. His brilliant achievements on the Rio Grande, have gained him a popularity throughout the whole Union, which it will be difficult to resist, should he permit himself to be a candidate for the Presidency. In reply to frequent inquiries as to the politics of General Taylor, the editor of the Wheeling Times uses this language:

"We have frequently been asked what were the politics of Gen. Taylor. It makes no difference. He is an American; but the inquiry has been answered, as to his party preferences, time and again by ourselves, as well as others. Gen. Taylor is an out and out Kentucky whig. So was Maj. Ringgold, Col. M'Intosh, Maj. Brown, Capt. Page, and in fact every officer who has distinguished himself in the Mexican war. We defy the loco focos to name an exception, unless it may be Capt. Walker of the Texan Rangers, of him we are not certain.

From the National Intelligencer June 16

The Tariff.

The advocates of low duties upon the importation of Foreign Manufactures succeed yesterday in the House of Representatives, in getting up the bill reported some time ago in that body for a reduction of the Tariff of Duties on Imports. With desperate courage they rallied their whole force, and mustered so much stronger than we had supposed, that were we by nature inclined to be suspicious—which we trust we are not—we might suppose that there was some understanding in reference to the Oregon question, that by way of equivalent for the concession by Great Britain in regard to the northwestern boundary, the Manufacturers of the United States are to be stripped of the protection which the laws have heretofore afforded them, and the products of Domestic Indrstry to be discouraged in favor of those of foreign workshops. We should, indeed, be somewhat alarmed for the numerous classes of our countrymen whose interests are involved in this measure, did we not remember that the race is not to the swift nor the battle to the strong; that we have witnessed in our time many struggles in the House of Representatives on questions of this character, from the results of which we know that the party vote to TAKE UP the ques- is far from being a decisive indication of its ultimate fate, even in the body in which it originates.

We cannot help thinking however—if we may without offence freely express our minds—that the House of Representatives would be much more wisely, usefully, and indeed, patriotically employed, if, instead of laboring at this moment to destroy the Whig Revenue System, which has for the last four years worked so admirably and prosperously for the country, it would seriously set about providing the ways and means, by loan or otherwise, for supplying the deficency in the Treasury which must inevitably and very soon result from the expenses of the War in which the country now unexpectedly and unhappily finds itself engaged.

A Tory Measure Carried Out.

The bill recommended by Secretary Marcy and President Polk, for the removal of Gen. Scott, by allowing the President to appoint two Major Generals, one of whom is to be dismissed at the close of the Mexican war, has passed both houses of Congress by a strict party vote, and is in the hands of the President. The object is well understood, and need not be commented upon. It was proclaimed in "high quarters" that it was concocted for the purpose of removing the war-scarred veteran from the post he has won by years of toil, of peril and of privation.—But the enmity of the Tories is insatiable; the secrifice of Gen. Scott is fixed upon and must come. We hope every Whig volunteer in our country will resent the persecution of their brave and chivalrous chief, by refusing to march one step towards Mexico, until this infamous resolve to apply the guillotine to the Hero of Chippewa, Queenstown, Fort George and Lundy's Lane, has been repealed. Let them take a stand on this question and teach the Tories that the fame of Scott is the property of his country, and his honor in its keeping.—Pa. Tel.

Failures.

The N. Y. Express says:—"We regret to state that three of our most respectable houses, all engaged in the flour business, have been compelled to suspend their payments. The pressure on this class of merchants, has been severe, owing to the decline in flour and breadstuffs. The Western business has fallen very severely on those engaged in it this season, more so than on any other branch of trade. There has been such an eagerness to obtain consignments, that in many instances merchants have accepted for a much larger sum than the property, owing to the great fall in prices, has brought,—and consequently there has been a lsrge deficiency, which is severely felt among the merchants in the city engaged in this business."

☞Although the Locofocos told us that Annexation would cost the U. S. neither money nor blood, we never believed it. We now see, when it is too late to prevent it, that the President has called for TWENTY FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, EXTRA!—West-Chester Record.

Plan of the Campaign against Mexico.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 5th inst. contains a plan of the Mexican campaign under Gen. Taylor, in which his course of operations will be, first the capture of the town of Camargo, situated on the Rio Grande, 250 miles by water above Matamoras, so soon as transports can pe procured for the troops, for which purpose Gen. Taylor has dispatched Capt Saunders of the army to New Orleans. Before reaching Camargo, the army will have to take the town of Reynosa, which is between Matamoras and Camargo. This latter town will be the basis of operatioo upon Monterey as the depot of supplies. From Camargo to Monterey is about 120 miles, and the country more fertile than that between Matamoras and Monterey. General Taylor designs to be at Monterey in all July, where it is supposed the Mexicans will make a stubborn stand, if at all, during the war.

It is added, that if the troops under General Taylor occupy Monterey, the whole of Mexico this side the Sierra Medre will be in the possession of the United States, including the mining districts of New Leon, New Mexico, Santa Fe, Chihuahua, &c. &c. This calculation is based somewhat upon the idea that the United States will order an expedition from the Missouri river upon the northern provinces. If this be done the whole of north Mexico will be in our possession. Such a disposition of the forces of United States would end the war at once. But if it did not, our army would hold the key to the whole of South-Mexico, and the gates of the capitol would, speaking in a military sense, be in the possession of Gen. Taylor.

"Pete Gumbo—I wish to propopound one injection to you, and I axes, nigger a cat and-dogical solution in the problemun." "Intercede nigger—dis child am concenteratin de intellectual qualifications ob mental corporosity." "Well den—Why am a TAYLOR appointed to command de forcibles ob de Texum army ob occupashun?" "Gib him up widout a struggle." Shaw, nigger! It is to strengthen de SEAT ob war, to make BREACHES in Matamoras, an' to SEW UP de Mexicans."

4TH OF JULY.

Programme of the Celebration.

A National salute of 13 guns will be fired by the Somerset Gnards in the Public Square at 4 o'clock, A. M.

The Guards will parade on the square at 9½ o'clock, A. M. for drill &c., and be dismissed at 11½ o'clock, A. M.

They will again form at 12 M. and march, accompanied by the citizens, to the Disciples Meeting House, where the following exercises will be had. The Declaration of Independence read by Hon. J. S. Black. An Oration delivered by A. J. Ogle, Esq., after which they will proceed to Jacob Neff's Hotel, to partake of a dinner prepared for the occasion.

Committee on Toasts.—J. ROW, THOS. E. OGDEN and DR. SAMUEL POSTLETHWAITE.

Committee of Arrangement.—GEO. CHORPENNING, Jr., C. F. MITCHELL, and JOS. CUMMINS.

By order of the Committee.

The Turkeyfoot and Milford Celebration.

There will be a celebration on the 4th day of July, inst., at Lexington-Milford, at which place will be in attendance, the Turkeyfoot Artillery company, under Capt. Prinkey, and Capt. Baker's Volunteer Rifle Company from Gebhartsburg. There will be some seven or eight Sabbath Schools, with their officers and teachers, and many of the Honorable citizens of Turkeyfoot and Milford, gentlemen and lady orators expected. Rev. J. J. Maple, Hon. Daniel Weyand of Somerset, Hamilton Barnes of Gebhartsburg, and Mr. Sherbondy of Fayette, who will address the assemblage, interesting and appropriate to the occason. A dinner will be provided for all who wish to partake, and every preparation possible made for the accommodation of the multitude, and we hope the day will pass off favorably, and to the gratification of all who may attend.

JOHN BOUCHER,
CRISTIAN SPEICHER,
JOS. CRITCHFIELD,
THOMAS KING,
H. LUDINGTON.
Committee of arrangements.

Celebration at Centreville.

We are requested by a committee appointed for the purpose to state that a Sunday School Celebrabion of the ensuing 4th of July, will take place at Centreville, in Milford township, on which occasion the Rev. Mr. Rizer, will deliver an address.

MARRIED.

On Sunday the 14th inst., by John A. Baker Esq., Mr. JOHN LIVENGOOD of Elklick township, to Miss SARAH, Daughter of Mr. David Young, of Milford tp.

By Rev. S. B. Lawson, on the 16th June, Mr. WM. COLEMAN, to Miss SARAH LEBERSTEIN.

By the same, on the 28th April, Mr. ANNANIAS FRITZ to Miss HENRIETTA RHOADS.

DIED:

On the 2d of May, child of Daniel Kessler of Stoystown, aged 4 y. 4 m. and 7 days.

On the 4th June, ELIZABETH, consort of Jacob Swenk of Somerset tp. aged 32 y. 9. m. and 8 days.

On the 16th June, Mr. JACOB SWENK, aged 33 years and 9 months.

Somerset Guards.---Attention!

You will parade on the Public Square in Somerset Borough, on Saturday the 4th day of July next, at 9½ o'clock A. M. armed and equipped, (those who have not procured the new uniform will appear in the old,) and supplied with 13 rounds of blank cartridge. Fines will *positively* be imposed upon all absentees.

☞See also Programme of the celebration. By order

GEO. CHORPENNING, O. S.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County of September Term, 1845, No. 129.

IN the matter of the application of "the Evangelical Lutheran Church" of Somerset, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, for a charter of Incorporation.

AND now to wit: 23d April, 1846. The petition of the members of the aforesaid Church, was presented to the court praying for a Charter of Incorporation; and the Court having perused and examined the petition, and the articles and conditions therein set forth and contained appearing to be lawful and and not injurious to the community, order the instrument to be filed and publication to be made in one newspaper printed in Somerset county, for three weeks, that the application has been made.

By the court.

A. J. OGLE, Proth'y.

June 30, 1846.

$500 Reward.

A reward of **500 DOLLARS** will be given by John Saylor and C. Rankin, for the gentleman that wrote the notice and put it on C. Rankin's Door, if he is worth the above reward, five hundred dollars will be given; if not, no charges will be given for a beggar.

C. RANKIN,
his
JOHN ✕ SAYLOR.
mark

Attest
ELIAS M. HICKS. [june 23, 1846.

Notice.

Estate of Jacob Swenk, deceased.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Jacob Swenk (of Jacob) late of Somerset township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to meet them at the house of Jacob Snyder, Esq., in said township, on Friday the 21st day of August next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

SAMUEL HUNSACKER.
of Somerset tp.
SAMUEL SWENK,
of Quemahoning tp.

june 21,'46-6t.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' court to held at Somerset, on the 22d day of April 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of J, F, Cox, Esq. the court grant arule on the heirs and legal representatives of John Statler, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, and shew cause if any they have, why the real estate of said John Statler, dec'd, should not be sold.

Extract from the Records, certified this 23d day of April, 1846.

WM. H. PICKING,
May 12 '46-6t. Clerk.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have been filed and passed register in the Register's office, for the county of Somerset, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' court for confirmation and allowance on *Tuesday, the 14th day of July next*, at an adjourned Orphans' Court, viz:

The account of A. H. Philson and William Johnston, two of the Executor's of the estate of Frederick Oldfather, deceased.

The account of Samuel Miller, administrator of Daniel Harner, deceased.

The account of John Cover, administrator de bonis non, with the Will annexed of Rudolph Urick, deceased.

The account of Christian Keim and Yost Blough, administrators of Samuel Keim, Sen. dec'd.

The account of Jacob Moses and Abraham Moses, administrators' of Jacob Moses, dec'd.

The account of William Shunk, administrator of George Stall, dec'd.

The account of John Witt and Michael Hoover, administrators of Casper Hoover, dec'd.

The account of Jacob Fisher, executor of Martin Fisher dec'd.

The account of Abraham Spangler and Lewis Spangler, administrators of Abraham Spangler, dec'd.

The account of Jacob Lambert and George Lambert, executors of Eliaabeth Lambert, dec'd.

The account of David Weimer, administrator of Peter Bradford, dec'd.

The account of Samuel Murphy, Esq. administrator, with the Will annexed of Thomas Griffith, dec'd.

The account of Robert McClintock and Alexander McClintock, administrator of William P. McClintock, dec'd.

W. H. PICKING.
June 9 '46. Register

Sheriffalty.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF,

at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages for the same. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

JAMES PARSON.

Somerset tp. May 19, 1846.

Sheriffalty.

To the voters of Somerset County.

FELLOW CITIZENS: I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF,

at the ensuing general ellection, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office with fi lelity.

SOLOMON KNEE.

may 26 1846.

Sheriffalty.

To the voters of Somerset County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Thankful for the vote I received on a previous occasion, I again offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of **SHERIFF,** at the ensuing electon. Should I be so fortunate as to be elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

june 16,'46 JACOB C. SPEICHER

SHERIFFALTY.

TO THE VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

AT the suggestion of many friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for **SHERIFF,** at the ensuing election. Should I be elected, I pledge my utmost abilities for the faithful discharge of all the duties of the office. JOHN O. KIMMEL.

may 19, 1846.

Sheriffalty.

To the Voters of Somerset County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the suggestion of numerous friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for

SHERIFF.

at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

JACOB CUSTER.

Rockingham Furnace, }
June 23, 1846. }

Commissioner.

FELLOW CITIZENS; Through the solicitations of numerous friends throughout the county, I offer myself to your consideration for re-election.—Should I receive a majority of your votes you may expect the duties of the office to be faithfully and efficiently performed.

FREDERICK WEIMER.

Somerst, May 26. 1846.

Commissioner.

To the Voters of Somerset County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS, — I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for

County Commissioner

at the ensuing election; and should I receive a majority of your suffrages, shall perform the duties of said office to the best of my judgment and ability.

JOHN MONG.

Stonycreek tp. }
June 2, 1846. }

COMMISSIONER.

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

I OFFER myself to your consideration as a Candidate for the office of

COMMISSIONER,

Sould I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your sufferages I pledge myself to the performance of the duties of the office, with impartiality and fidelity.

JACOB LAMBERT (of J.)

Stonycreek tp, May, 26, '46.

Commissioner.

To the Voters of Somerset County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the solicitation of a number of friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for

COMMISSIONER,

at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. If elected, I will discharge the duties of the office with impartiality.

WM. F. DIVELY,

Berlin, June 23, 1846.

NOTICE.

THE following accounts have been filed in my office and will be presented to the court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, for confirmation on the 14th day of July next.

The account of C. Beam, Sequestrator of the Somerset and Conemaugh Turnpike road.

The account of John C. Lichty, committee of Margaret Fadely a Lunatic. All persons concerned will take notice.

Prothonotary's office, } A. J. OGLE,
Somerset, june 23,'46 } Prothonotary.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 22d April, 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of F, M. Kimmel, Esq. the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal Representatives of Henry Geisey, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, and shew cause if any they have, why the real estate of said Henry Geisey, deceased, should not be sold,

Extract from the Records, cetified this 22d day of April, 1846,

W. H. PICKING,
May 12,1846.-6t. Clerk.

LATEST ARRIVAL.

NEW AND SUPPLY AND FRESH OF DRUGS MEDICINES.

WM. M'CREERY,

HAVING purchaesd the entire stock of W, E, Miller, has just received from the east a large and carefully selected assortment of Drugs, Chemicals,

Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.,

The whole constituting one of the best assoments in Somerset, and which he will sell as low as if not lower than they can be had elsewhere.

He has also, received a large stock of confectionary, fruits &c., such as

CANDIES

of every variety, Liquorice, Almonds, Ground-nuts, Filberts, Raisins, Dates, Prunes, Lemons, Oranges, Figs, &c.,

ALSO, notions—such as hair, tooth, nail and shoe brushes, watch guards, keys and chains, tobacco boxes, silver thimbles, steel busks pin cushions, braid, necklaces, pocket combs, penholders and **Steel Pens, Toy Guns, Trumpets**, watches &c., &c., All which he will sell low for cash. Persons are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

☞Also, Lancets and Lancet fleams &c.,

N. B.—Always on hand a supply of Ploughs (Woodcock's patent) and plough castings to suit the same.

Somerset, June 2, 1846,

LIST OF RETAILERS, OF MERCHANDIZE,

In the County of Somerset.

AS returned to the Court of Quarter Session in January, 1846, by the constables of the several districts, designating those who have taken out license, and these who have not.

Names.	
Daniel Flick,	no license
John L. Snyder,	do
Parker & Ankeny,	do
Michael A. Sanner,	do
J. J. & H. F. Schell,	do
Joseph Cummins,	do
Chorpenning & Benford,	do
Samuel Kurtz,	do
William M'Creery,	license
Miller Tredwell,	no license
Michael Sipe,	do
Hay & Bare,	do
Samuel A Michael,	license
Freidline & Flick	do
Culbertson Rankins,	no license
Elias Stahl,	do
Knable & Vought,	do
Aughingbaugh & Brubaker,	do
Walter & Knable	do
Samuel Harned,	license
Alfred Newlon,	no license
Moses A. Ross,	do
John D. Roddy,	do
Joseph Hendrickson,	do
Samuel Elder,	do
Moses Jennings,	do
Aaron Wiatt,	do
J. C. Darrall,	do
Fry & Endsley,	license
Elijah Wagner,	no license
Livengood & Heflly,	license
Miller & Dively,	no license
Joseph J. Miller,	do
Samuel H. Haller,	do
P. & W. Myers,	do
John M'Clary.	do
Miller & Dively,	do
Geo. A. Cook,	do
Samuel S. Platt,	license
George Johnston,	no license
Keizer & Poorbaugh	do
A. Heflley & Co.	license
Charles Krissinger,	no license
Samuel Philson.	license
Jacob Berkey,	do
Samuel J. Row,	do
Samuel Kimmel,	no license
Geo. A. Clarke,	do
George A. Clarke,	do
James O, Carson & Co.	do
Henry Little,	do
Isaac R. Shaffer,	do
Jacob Custer,	do
Edmund Kiernan,	do
George Parker,	do
Huber Linten & Meyers,	license
David T. Storm,	no license
George R. Benham.	license

All persons who have not taken out their license will do so immediately, as the Act of Assembly raquires the Treasurer to bring suit against all delinquents, within the month of June.

Those persons who have been returned, on the above list; and have declined business previous to the 1st May ult., will call upon the subscriber without delay, and make due proof of the same.

MILLER TRE[illegible]

Somerset, June 16, 1846.

Constables' [illegible]

For Sale [illegible]

TERMS OF THE HERALD.

THIS paper is published every Tuesday, at $2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.—If not paid within the year, $2,50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until arrearages are paid off.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at $1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion: longe ones in proportion.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the Herald and Republican, three times, at $2 per square and 50 cents for every other insertion.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned orphans' court held at Somerset, on the 22d April 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the account of Samuel Kimmel, guardian of George, Mary E-Ellen, James, John, Eliza and Julia, minor children of John Graham, dec'd.

And now to wit: April 22d, 1846, Samuel Gaither, Simon Gebhart and Ross Forward, appointed auditors, to settle and adjust the account and report,

Extract from the record, certified this 22d April, A, D. 1846.

WM, H, PICKING,
Clerk.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the subscribers will meet at the public house of Wm. H Picking, in Somerset, on Saturday, the 11th of July next, to perform the duties enjoined upon them by said appointment, when and where those interested may attend.

SAMUEL GAITHER,
SIMON GEBHART,
ROSS FORWARD,
Auditors.

May 12, 1846-6t.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned orphans' court held at Somerset, in and for said county on the 22d day of April, 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the account of Peter Berkey and John Hamer, Administrators of the estate of Emanuel Penrod, dec'd.

And now to wit: April 22nd, A. D. 1846. Samuel W Pearson, appointed auditor, to marshall and distribute the balance in the hands of the administrators, to and amongst the creditors of said deceased, and report.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 22d day of April, 1846.

W H PICKING.
Clerk.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his office, in the Borough of Somerset, on Thursday the 9th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper.

may 19 '46 6t. S W PEARSON.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset, in and for said county of Somerset, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the administration account of Henry Wursing, administrator of John Wursing, deceased.

And now to wit, May 4th 1846. Samuel Gaither, Esq., appointed Auditor to apporton the balance in his hands to and amongst the cridtors according to law, and report.

W. H. PICKING.
Clerk.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his office in the Borough of Somerset on Tuesday the 7th day of July next, for the purposes above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper. SAMUEL GAITHER,

m19 '46 t.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an orphans' court held in and for said county, on the 4th day of May, in the year of our lord one thousand eigh hundred and forty-six; Present the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, President, and George Chorpenning and John McCarty, Esquires, associate Judges of the same court.

IN the matter of the administration account of Henry Wursing, administrator of John Wursing, deceased.

And now to wit, May 4th 1846. Samuel Gaither, Esq., appointed Auditor to apporton the balance in his hands to and amongst the cridtors according to law, and report.

W. H. PICKING.
Clerk.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his office in the Borough of Somerset on Tuesday the 7th day of July next, for the purposes above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper. SAMUEL GAITHER,

m19 '46 t.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a certain Alexander Fox left with me some 12 or 15 months since, Cassinet and trimmings to be made into a dress coat, which I did according to promise; and as he has never called for the same, I hereby give notice that unless he comes forward within thirty days from this date and lift it, I will then have it sold to pay my charges against him.

FREDERICK HOLDSIEDER.
Wellersburg, June 16, 1846-*

STONE CUTTING

BUSINESS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the

Stone Cutting Business

in all its various branches, at his shop on main street, 2 doors east of George Piles tavern, and nearly opposite the drug store of John L. Snyder.

TOMB STONES,

made at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner that will render them *superior to any other manufactured in this section of the country.*

Grind stones of an excellent quality, always kept on hand.

Country produce taken in exchange for work, at Market Prices.

BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.
Somerset, Pa.,
March 5, 1846 1y.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 22d day of April, 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and Legal Representatives of Elizabeth Poorbaugh, dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on the 14th day of July next, and shew cause if any they have why the real estate of said Elizabeth Poorbaugh, dec'd, should not be sold.

Extract from the Records certified this 22d day of April 1846.

WILLIAM H. PICKING,
May 12,'46-6t, Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of F M Kimmel, Esq. the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal Representatives of Abraham Colbourn, dec'd to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, and accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said Abraham Colbourn, dec'd, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 27th day, March 1846.

WM H PICKING,
ap21 '45, Clerk.

Somerset county, ss.

AT an orphans' court held at Somerset, in and for said county on the 6th day of May A. D. 1846. Present the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, President, and George Chorpenning, and John McCarty Esquires, associate Judges of the same court,

THE court on motion of F. M. Kimmell Esq. grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of George Hoover, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court, to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, 1846, and show cause if any they have why the residue of the real estate, of said dec'd, viz:—one plantation and tract of land situate in the township of Brothers Valley in said county, containg 137 acres and allowance, more or less should not be sold,

Extract from the record of said court certified this 6th day of May, A D 1846.

W H PICKING,
may 26 '46, Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an Orphans' court held at Somerset on the 22nd day of April A. D, 1846.—Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the account of John Mitchell, guardian of Mary Jane Augustine, now, Mary Jane Welch,

And now to wit: April 22d 1846, W. H. Postlethwaite, Simon Gebhart and Isaac Hugus, Esqs., appointed auditors to settle and aqjust the account and report.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 22d of April, 1846.

W. H. PICKING. *Clerk.*

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at Isaac Hugus's Office, in Somerset on Friday the 10th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are notified to attend, if they see proper.

W H POSTLETHWAITE,
S. GEBHART,
I. HUGUS,
may 19-'46-6t.

NEW DRUG AND

MEDICINE STORE IN BERLIN.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received and opened out in the Store room of Jacob Kimmel, Esq., in Berlin, a fresh and assorted stock of

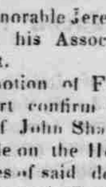
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dyes and Confectionaries,

which he offers to sell very cheap for cash.

Persons wishing to purchase articles in his line of business, are invited to call and examine his stock.

ap 21'46. SAMUEL J. ROW.

THIS WAY FOR

NEW  CHAIRS!

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he continues to carry on the

CHAIR-MAKING

business, in all its various branches, at his shop in Somerset, nearly opposite Mr. Kurtz's Drug Store, where he will constant keep on hand or make to order Fancy and Common Chairs, B. & C Rocking Chairs, Fancy, and Common

SETTEES,

&c., &c., all of which he will sell cheap for cash or exchange for approved country produce.

Persons in the the South of the county who wish to purchase chairs, are requested to call with Mr. Elijah Wagner in Salisbury, with whom the subscriber has left an excellent lot to sell.

GEORGE L. GORDON.
March 31 1846 3m.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for said county, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1846. Before the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, President, and his Associate Judges of the same court.

ON motion of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., the Court confirm the inquisition on the estate of John Shaffer, deceased, and grant a rule on the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on Tuesday the 14th day of July next; and accept or refuse to take the real estate of said John Shaffer, deceased, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified the 9th day of Feb. 1846.

WM. H. PICKING.
ap 28,'46. Clerk.

NEW STORE AND

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the eastern cities, with a well selected assortment of goods suitable for the approaching season, which he is now opening in his brick store, on the north east corner of the diamond, opposite Col. Ankeny's Hotel, (now Wm. H Picking's.)

His stock embraces all kinds of

Dry Goods, Groceries Hardware, Queensware, &c.

all of which he will sell cheap for cash or country produce. Thankful for the patronage heretofore given him, the subscriber solicits his old customers and the public generally to give him a call, as he will exhibit his goods with pleasure and is certain he can accommodate them with bargains. M. TREDWELL.

Somerset, April 7, '46-1y.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment to Jacob G, Miller, To Daniel Weyand,	IN the court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, of January Term, 1848, No. 533. And now to wit: 7 May 1846 The Report of the Auditors, to settle and adjust the account and make a full exhibit to the court of the condition of the estate having been filed and confirmed, the court appoint Samuel W Pearson, W H Postlethwaite and Ross Forward, Esqrs., to distribute the assets appearing to be in the hands of the assignee, among the creditors.

Somerset County, ss.

Extract from the Records, certified this 9th day of May, 1846.

A. J. OGLE, *Proth'y.*

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will meet at Samuel W. Pearson's Office, in the Borough of Somerset, on Wednesday, the 8th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper.

S W PEARSON,
W H POSTLETHWAITE,
ROSS FORWARD,
may 19,'46-6t.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for said County, on the 22nd day of April 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

ON motion of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the Heirs and Legal Representatives of John Shaffer, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset, on the 14th day of July next, and shew cause if any they have, why the real estate of the said John Shaffer, dec'd, should not be sold.

Extract from the Records, certified this 22d day of April 1846.

WM H PICKING,
may 12 46 6t Clerk.

Blank Executions.
FOR SALE at this Office.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an Orphans court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1846. Before the Honorable Judge thereof.

On motion of Daniel Weyand, Esq. the court confirm the inquisition of the real estate of Valentine Hoon, deceased, and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, and accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Valentine Hoon, deceased, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 22d day of April, A. D. 1846. WM. H PICKING,
May 12'46-6t, Clerk.

QUEMAHONING FACTORY.

Wool Carding.

THE subscriber, having been absent from home during the last fall and winter, and it having been reported through the country that he was not going to return, wishes to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has arrived, and intends to carry on the

Manufacturing

busines in all its various branches as usual. Sattinet, Kenteky-Jeans, Tweeds, Blankets, Carpet, Flannel, Cloth, &c., will be done in the best manner, and as low as at any other place in the country.

Country carding and fulling will be strictly attended to. And for the convenience of

CUSTOMERS

who live at a distance, wool will be received and returned once a week during the carding season at the following places.

Edmond Kiernan's store, cross roads, John Heiple's Henry Sheffer's Joseph Zimmerman's, and George Master's, Esqrs, Davidsville.

Country produce will be taken for carding, fulling and manufactoring.

OWEN MORGAN,
Jenner tp. Ap 28 '46.

Somerset County ss.,

AT an Orphans court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1846, Present the Honorable Jeremiah S Black President, and George Chorpening and John McCarty, Esquires associate Judges of the same court.

IN the matter of the Administration account, of Peter Rhoads and Casper Keller, Executors' of the last will and testament, of the estate of Casper Keller, deceased.

And now to wit, May 7th 1846. Samuel W. Pearson Esq., appointed Auditor to ascertain advancements, and make distribution of the balance in their hands to those legally entuled to the same, and report.

Extract from the Records of said court, certified this 7th day of May, A. D. 1846.

WILLIAM H. PICKING.
Clerk.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his office in the Borough of Somerset, on Monday, the 6th day of July next, for the purposes above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper. S W PEARSON,

may19 '46 6t

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphan's Court held at Somerset in and for the County of Somereset, on the 2nd April, 1846, before the Honorable Judges thereof

IN the matter of the account of John Chorpenning, administrator of the Estate of David Heminger, deceased.

And now to wit, April 22d 1846, Samuel Gaither Esq., appointed auditor to marshall and distribute the balance in the hands of the Administrator, to and amongst the creditors of said deceased, and report.

W. H. PICKING
Clerk

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his his office, in the Borough of Somerset, on Monday the 6th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they think proper.

m19 '46. SAMUEL GAITHER.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for said County, on the 22nd day of April 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

ON motion of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the Heirs and Legal Representatives of John Shaffer, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset, on the 14th day of July next, and shew cause if any they have, why the real estate of the said John Shaffer, dec'd, should not be sold.

Extract from the Records, certified this 22d day of April 1846.

WM H PICKING,
may 12 46 6t Clerk.

Blank Executions.
FOR SALE at this Office.

NO. 1.

Cheap-Side.

WAR WITH MEXICO!

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, takes this method of informing his customers and the public in general, that he has removed to the shop formerly occupied by him immediately west of the residence of John L. Snyder, and one door east of the office of C. F. Mitchell, Esq., in the Borough of Somerset where he will constantly keep on hand, COPPER and

TIN-WARE

of every description, manufactured from the best materials and in a neat and durable manner. COPPER KETTLES, **STOVE PIPE,** and other articles in his line of business will be made to order on short notice. Persons wishing to purchase good and cheap articles are respectfully invited to give him call.

Approved country produce will be taken in exchange for ware.

JAMES H. BENFORD.
Feb. 17-3m.

N. B. Also on hand, a number o *Stoves*, of different sorts, which will be sold cheap.

VALUABLE

Real Estate FOR SALE.

THE subscribers, agents and attorneys for A G Cole, offer for sale on advantageous terms, the following described real estate, to wit: That well known **TAVERN STAND AND FARM,**

late the property of Jacob Probasco and John Baker, Esq. on the *National Road*, in Henry Clay township, Fayette county, Pa, and one mile west of the village of Somerfield in Somerset county, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. This property consists of about one hundred and fifty-three acres of land, a greater portion of which is cleared and under cultivation and in meadow. The buildings consist of a large and convenient

DWELLING HOUSE,

partly stone and partly frame, commodious stabling and other out-buildings.

The location of this property being one mile from the town of Somerfield, abounding in wood and *Stone coal*; having a *Saw Mill* and *Grist Mill* adjacent thereto and plenty of water remaining through the land, renders it an important and valuable situation for any kind of business. The premises have been for a long time occupied as a *Tavern Stand* The stand is admirably adapted for the accommodation of all kinds of *Droves*.

Persons desirous of purchasing the property, are requested to call on Joshua B. Howel and E. P. Oliphant, of Uniontown, Pa., who will give every information desired, concerning said property. HOWEL & OLIPHANT,

Attorneys of A G Cole, of Balt.

july22 '45-tf

HOTEL FOR INVALIDS AT PITTSBURGH.

Drs. Speer and Kuhn.

THE object of this establishment is to supply a want greatly felt by respectable travellers on our western highways—by residents, without family, taken sick—and by patients from the surrounding towns and country who resort to this place for relief from surgical and other diseases. Such have often suffered from the want of the various comforts and attentions so necessary and agreeable to the sick, and from careless and unfaithful nurses; and been subjected to heavy and unreasonable charges.

Invalids will here be provided with constant, faithful and comfortable attendance, and at a rate much below the usual charges.

While the care of both physicians will be extended to every variety of disease, it is intended by Dr. Speer, to give special attention to

ALL SURGICAL DISEASES,
PARTICULARLY TO
DISEASES OF THE EYE.

To these branches of his profession he has given a large share of his attention for the last twenty-five years, and he will continue to devote to them the experience acquired by a constant practice during that time.

The Hotel for Invalids is not an experiment. Its establishment is suggested not only as necessary to supply an evident want in this city, in the entire absence of any special provision for the sick, but is warranted also by the success of similar institutions at Cincinnati and New Orleans—the former under the care of Drs. Taliaferro, Marshall and Strader—the latter under that of Dr. Stone.

The building selected for the purpose is situated at the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, in Allegheny city, adjoining the city of Pittsburgh. It is commodious and roomy, and furnished with all accommodations necessary for the sick.

Applications for admission to be made to the subscribers, at their office on Penn street, Pittsburgh, or at the establishment.

☞No contagious diseases will be admitted. J. R. SPEER, M. D.
J. S. KUHN, M. D.

February 25, 1845.

BLANK

PROMISORY NOTES,
For sale at this Office.

DR. S. POSETTHLWAITE,

TENDERS his professional services to the public. Office in the building formerly occupied by Charles Ogle, Esq., as a law office.

June 9, 1846.

WOOL! WOOL!!

GOOD clean wool will be taken in payment of debts due this office, if delivered soon.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of Hepatites or Liver Complaint Dyspepsia and Sick Head-Ache.

THIS remedy having been for several years employed by the proprietor in his practice, on a very large scale in Monongalia, Preston, Harrison and Randolph counties, in Virginia, besides several other places, and having been attended with the most happy effects, he has been from time to time solicited to adopt such a course as would give it a more extensive circulation, with a view to lessen the amount of human suffering. Aware of the fact that many useless nostrums have been palmed upon the public, he hesitated for several years until thoroughly convinced that the above medicine, if properly used, would not fail to effect cures in a great many instances, and even to alleviate those cases which are quite incurable.

Symptoms of a diseased Liver.—Pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increased on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the right arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels, in general, are costive, sometimes altering with lax, the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the scin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few o them existed, yet examination of the body after death has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that having been associated with Dr. M'Lane in the practice of medicine for nearly two and a half years, I have had many opportunities of witnessing the good effects o his Liver Pills, and I believe they have cured and relieved a much larger proportion of the diseases of the liver, than I have known cured and relieved by any other course of treatment.

Dec. 7, 1836. OLIVER MORGAN, M.D.

☞OBSERVE—None are genuine without a fac-simile of the proprietor's signature.

Prepared for the proprietor by
JONATHAN KIDD & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Druggist, corner of 4th and Wood sts, Pittsburg, Pa,

They are also sold by the following agents.

John L. Snyder, Somerset,
Hay & Morrison, Lavansville,
Knable and Vought, Centreville,
M. A. Ross, Petersburgh,
A. Wyatt, Smithfield,
G. Cook, Wellersburgh,
Samuel Kurtz, Somerset,
Samuel Harnet, Addison,
Livengood & Wellfley, Salisbury,
Charles Krissinger, Berlin,
Edm. Kernan, Jenner Cross roads,
Edward Bevin, Stoystown,
P. & W. Myers, Myers Mill.

N. B.—In order that there may be no mistake, be particular and ask for "Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills." [jan13'46]

Patent Vermifuge.

DR. MCLANE'S AMERICAN WORM SPECIFIC
Promptly expels Worms to an almost incredible number!

TO substantiate the above fact many hundreds of testimonials could be adduced, out of which the following are selected, from individuals of standing and veracity. Indeed, it is confidently affirmed that each new trial of the powers of this remedy will have an additional tendency to widen and confirm its fame, and that if t were universally known and diffused over the United States, it would not save less than many hundreds, if not thousands of lives annually.

CERTIFICATES.

I do certify that a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific expelled five hundred and two whole worms and pieces that would have made sixty more, from a boy of John Lewelling, which, if laid in a straight line, would have most probably measured the enormous length of one hundred yards. JOSIAH JACKSON, owner of Wate Forge, and other works. Monongalia county, Va

This is to certify that I purchased from Holmes & Kidd a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and gave two doses to a boy of mine about three years years of age. He passed fully half a pint of worms. The quantity was so large I was really alarmed, and called in several of my neighbors to see them. Had this story been related to me, I could not have credited it, without being an eye-witness to the same. My child's health improved much after.

SAM'L MORRISON,
Merchant Tailor, Wood st, Pittsburgh

Some two months ago I purchased a vial of Dr M'Lanes American Worm Specific. I gave a boy of mine most of a vial; he passed forty very large worms. From that time his health improved very much. I had tried two other Vermifuges to no purpose. I believe Dr. M'Lane's the best article before the public. D. CALHOUN.
Mifflin township, Allegheny county.

HEAR MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

From a regular Physician. Dr G S Smith, Sunfish, Ohio.

Mr. J. Kidd—Dear Sir—I have used in my practice Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and have often witnessed its efficacy in expelling worms from the system. A patient of mine, a short time ago, gave a vial of the Worm Specific to a child; in a short time upwards of sixty-five worms were expelled.

Prepared for the Proprietor by
JONATHAN KIDD & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, corner of 4th and Wood sts, Pittsburgh.

Also for sale by the following agents
JOHN L. SNYDER, Somerset,
Hay and Morrison, Lavansville,
Knable and Vought, Centreville,
M' A. Ross, Petersburgh,
A. Wyatt, Smithfield,
G. Cook, Wellersburgh,
Samuel Kurtz, Somerset,
Samuel Harnet, Addison,
Livengood & Wellfley, Salisbury
Charles Krissinger, Berlin,
Edm. Kernan, Jenner Cross roads,
Edward Bevin, Stoystown,
P. & W. Myers, Myers Mill.

N. B. Be particular to ask for Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, or Patent Vermifuge.

TERMS OF THE HERALD.

THIS paper is published every Tuesday, at $2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.—If not paid within the year, $2,50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until arrearages are paid off.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at $1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion: longe ones in proportion.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the Herald and Republican, three times, at $2 per square and 50 cents for every other insertion.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned orphans' court held at Somerset, on the 22d April 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the account of Samuel Kimmel, guardian of George, Mary E. Ellen, James, John, Eliza and Julia, minor children of John Graham, dec'd.

And now to wit: April 22d, 1846, Samuel Gaither, Simon Gebhart and Ross Forward, appointed auditors, to settle and adjust the account and report.

Extract from the record, certified this 22d April, A. D. 1846.

WM. H. PICKING, Clerk.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the subscribers will meet at the public house of Wm. H Picking, in Somerset, on Saturday, the 11th of July next, to perform the duties enjoined upon them by said appointment, when and where those interested may attend.

SAMUEL GAITHER,
SIMON GEBHART,
ROSS FORWARD,
Auditors.

May 12, 1846-6t.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned orphans' court held at Somerset, on the 22d April 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the account of Peter Berkey and John Hamer, Administrators of the estate of Emanuel Penrod, dec'd.

And now to wit: April 22nd, A. D. 1846. Samuel W. Pearson, appointed auditor, to marshall and distribute the balance in the hands of the administrators, to and amongst the creditors of said deceased, and report.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 22d day of April, 1846.

W H PICKING, Clerk.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his office, in the Borough of Somerset, on Thursday the 9th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper.

may 19 '46 6t. S W PEARSON.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the administration account of Henry Martz and Richard Martz, executors of Jacob Martz, who was one of the administrators of Jacob Leidick, dec'd.

And now to wit: April 22d, 1846. Samuel W. Pearson, Esq., appointed auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of said executors, among the heirs according to law and report.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 22d day of April, A. D. 1846. W. H. PICKING. *Clerk*

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his office, in the Borough of Somerset, on Thursday the 9th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper.

may 19,'46-6t S W PEARSON.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an orphans' court held in and for said county, on the 4th day of May, in the year of our lord one thousand eigh hundred and forty-six; Present the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, President, and George Chorpenning and John McCarty, Esquires, associate Judges of the same court.

IN the matter of the administration account of Henry Wirsing, administrator of John Wirsing, deceased.

And now to wit, May 4th 1846, Samuel Gaither, Esq., appointed Auditor to apporuon the balance in his hands to and amongst the cridtors according to law, and report.

W. H. PICKING, Clerk.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his office, in the Borough of Somerset, on Thursday the 9th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper.

SAMUEL GAITHER,
m19 '46-t. for.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a certain Alexander Fox left with me some 12 or 15 months since, Cassinet and trimmings to be made into a dress coat, which I did according to promise; and as he has never called for the same, I hereby give notice that unless he comes forward within thirty days from this date and lift it, I will then have it sold to pay my charges against him.

FREDERICK HOLDSIEDER.
Wellersburg, June 16, 1846-*

STONE CUTTING

BUSINESS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the

Stone Cutting Business

in all its various branches, at his shop on main street, 2 doors east of George Piles tavern, and nearly opposite the drug store of John L. Snyder.

TOMB STONES,

made at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner that will render them *superior to any other manufactured in this section of the country.*

Grind stones of an excellent quality, always kept on hand.

Country produce taken in exchange for work, at Market Prices.

BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.
Somerset, Pa.,
March 5, 1846 1y.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 22d day of April, 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and Legal Representatives of Elizabeth Poorbaugh, dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on the 14th day of July next, and shew cause if any they have why the real estate of said Elizabeth Poorbaugh, dec'd, should not be sold.

Extract from the Records certified this 22d day of April 1846.

WILLIAM H. PICKING,
May 12,'46-6t, Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of F M Kimmel, Esq. the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal Representatives of Abraham Colbourn, dec'd to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, and accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said Abraham Colbourn, dec'd, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 27th day, March 1846.

WM H PICKING,
ap21 '45, Clerk.

Somerset county, ss.

AT an orphans' court held at Somerset, in and for said county on the 6th day of May A. D. 1846. Present the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, President, and George Chorpenning, and John McCarty Esquires, associate Judges of the same court,

THE court on motion of F. M. Kimmell Esq. grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of George Hoover, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court, to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, 1846, and show cause if any they have why the residue of the real estate, of said dec'd, viz:—one plantation and tract of land situate in the township of Brothers Valley in said county, containg 137 acres and allowance, more or less should not be sold,

Extract from the record of said court certified this 6th day of May, A D 1846.

W H PICKING,
may 26 '46, Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an Orphans' court held at Somerset on the 22nd day of April A. D, 1846.—Before the Honorble Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the account of John Mitchell, guardian of Mary Jane Augustine, now, Mary Jane Welch,

And now to wit: April 22d 1846, W. H. Postlethwaite, Simon Gebhart and Isaac Hugus, Esqs., appointed auditors to settle and aqjust the account and report.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 22d of April, 1846.

W. H. PICKING. *Clerk.*

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at Isaac Hugus's Office, in Somerset on Friday the 10th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are notified to attend, if they see proper.

W H POSTLETHWAITE,
S. GEBHART,
I. HUGUS,
may 19,'46-6t.

NEW DRUG AND

MEDICINE STORE

IN BERLIN.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received and opened out in the Store room of Jacob Kimmel, Esq., in Berlin, a fresh and assorted stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dyes and Confectionaries,

which he offers to sell very cheap for cash.

Persons wishing to purchase articles in his line of business, are invited to call and examine his stock.

ap 21'46. SAMUEL J. ROW.

THIS WAY
FOR

NEW CHAIRS!

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he continues to carry on the

CHAIR-MAKING

business, in all its various branches, at his shop in Somerset, nearly opposite Mr. Kurtz's Drug Store, where he will constant keep on hand or make to order Fancy and Common Chairs, B. & C Rocking Chairs, Fancy, and Common

SETTEES,

&c., &c., all of which he will sell cheap for cash or exchange for approved country produce.

Persons in the the South of the county who wish to purchase chairs, are requested to call with Mr. Elijah Wagner in Salisbury, with whom the subscriber has left an excellent lot to sell.

GEORGE L. GORDON.
March 31 1546 3m.

Somerset County, ss.

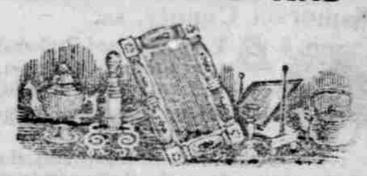
AT an Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for said county, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1846. Before the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, President, and his Associate Judges of the same court.

ON motion of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., the Court confirm the inquisition on the estate of John Shaffer, deceased, and grant a rule on the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on Tuesday the 14th day of July next; and accept or refuse to take the real estate of said John Shaffer, deceased, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified the 9th day of Feb. 1846.

WM. H. PICKING.
ap 28,'46. Clerk.

NEW STORE AND



NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the eastern cities, with a well selected assortment of goods suitable for the approaching season, which he is now opening in his brick store, on the north east corner of the diamond, opposite Col. Ankeny's Hotel, (now Wm. H Picking's.)

His stock embraces all kinds of

Dry Goods, Groceries Hardware, Queensware, &c.

all of which he will sell cheap for cash or country produce. Thankful for the patronage heretofore given him, the subscriber solicits his old customers and the public generally to give him a call, as he will exhibit his goods with pleasure and is certain he can accommodate them with bargains.

M. TREDWELL.
Somerset, April 7, '46-1y.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment to Jacob G. Miller, To Daniel Weyand,	IN the court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, of January Term, 1843, No. 533. And now to wit: 7 May 1846. The Report of the Auditors, to settle and adjust the account and make a full exhibit to the court of the condition of the estate having been filed and confirmed, the court appoint Samuel W Pearson, W H Postlethwaite and Ross Forward, Esqrs., to distribute the assets appearing to be in the hands of the assignee, among the creditors.

Somerset County, ss.

Extract from the Records, certified this 9th day of May, 1846.

A. J. OGLE, *Proth'y.*

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will meet at Samuel W. Pearson's Office, in the Borough of Somerset, on Wednesday, the 8th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper.

S W PEARSON,
W H POSTLETHWAITE,
ROSS FORWARD,
may 19,'46 6t.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for said County, on the 22d day of April A. D. 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of Daniel Weyand, Esq. the court confirm the inquisition of the real estate of Valentine Hoon, deceased, and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, and accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Valentine Hoon, deceased, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 22d day of April, A. D. 1846. WM. H PICKING,
May 12'46-6t, Clerk.

QUEMAHONING
FACTORY.

Wool Carding.

THE subscriber, having been absent from home during the last fall and winter, and it having been reported through the country that he was not going to return, wishes to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has arrived, and intends to carry on the

Manufacturing

busines in all its various branches as usual. Sattinet, Kenteky-Jeans, Tweeds, Blankets, Carpet, Flannel, Cloth, &c., will be done in the best manner, and as low as at any other place in the country.

Country carding and fulling will be strictly attended to. And for the convenience of

CUSTOMERS

who live at a distance, wool will be received and returned once a week during the carding season at the following places.

Edmund Kiernan's store, cross roads, John Heiple's Henry Sheffer's Joseph Zimmerman's, and George Master's, Esqrs, Davidsville.

Country produce will be taken for carding, fulling and manufacturing.

OWEN MORGAN,
Jenner tp. Ap 28 '46.

Somerset County ss.,

AT an Orphans court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1846, Present the Honorable Jeremiah S Black President, and George Chorpening and John McCarty, Esquires associate Judges of the same court.

IN the matter of the Administration account, of Peter Rhoads and Casper Keller, Executors' of the last will and testament, of the estate of Casper Keller, deceased.

And now to wit, May 7th 1846, Samuel W. Pearson Esq., appointed Auditor to ascertain advancements, and make distribution of the balance in their hands to those legally entitled to the same, and report.

Extract from the Records of said court, certified this 7th day of May, A. D. 1846.

WILLIAM H. PICKING.
Clerk.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his office in the Borough of Somerset, on Monday, the 6th day of July next, for the purposes above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see roper.

S W PEARSON,
may19 '46 6t

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphan's Court held at Somerset in and for the County of Somerset, on the 22d April, 1846, before the Honorable Judges thereof

IN the matter of the account of John Chorpenning, administrator of the Estate of David Heminger, deceased.

And now to wit, April 22d 1846, Samuel Gaither Esq., appointed auditor to marshall and distribute the balance in the hands of the Administrator, to and amongst the creditors of said deceased, and report.

W. H. PICKING
Clerk

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his his office, in the Borough of Somerset, on Monday the 6th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they think proper.

m19 '46. SAMUEL GAITHER.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for said County, on the 22nd day of April 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

ON motion of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the Heirs and Legal Representatives of John Shaffer, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset, on the 14th day of July next, and shew cause if any they have, why the real estate of the said John Shaffer, dec'd, should not be sold.

Extract from the Records, certified this 22d day of April 1846.

WM H PICKING,
may 12 46 6t Clerk.

Blank Execution's.
FOR SALE at this Office.

NO. 1.

Cheap-Side.

WAR WITH MEXICO!

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, takes this method of informing his customers and the public in general, that he has removed to the shop formerly occupied by him immediately west of the residence of John L. Snyder, and one door east of the office of C. F. Mitchell, Esq., in the Borough of Somerset where he will constantly keep on hand, COPPER and

TIN-WARE

of every description, manufactured from the best materials and in a neat and durable manner. COPPER KETTLES, STOVE PIPE, and other articles in his line of business will be made to order on short notice. Persons wishing to purchase good and cheap articles are respectfully invited to give him call.

Approved country produce will be taken in exchange for ware.

JAMES H. BENFORD.
Feb. 17-3m.

N. B. Also on hand, a number o *Stoves*, of different sorts, which will be sold cheap.

VALUABLE

Real Estate
FOR SALE.

THE subscribers, agents and attorneys for A G Cole, offer for sale on advantageous terms, the following described real estate, to wit: That well known TAVERN STAND

AND FARM,

late the property of Jacob Probasco and John Baker, Esq. on the *National Road*, in Henry Clay township, Fayette county, Pa, and one mile west of the village of Somerfield in Somerset county, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. This property consists of about one hundred and fifty-three acres of land, a greater portion of which is cleared and under cultivation and in meadow. The buildings consist of a large and convenient

DWELLING HOUSE,

partly stone and partly frame, commodious stabling and other out-buildings.

The location of this property being one mile from the town of Somerfield, abounding in wood and *Stone coal*; having a *Saw Mill* and *Grist Mill* adjacent thereto and plenty of water remaining through the land, renders it an important and valuable situation for any kind of business. The premises have been for a long time occupied as a *Tavern Stand* The stand is admirably adapted for the accommodation of all kinds of *Droves*.

Persons desirous of purchasing the property, are requested to call on Joshua B. Howel and E. P. Oliphant, of Uniontown, Pa., who will give every information desired, concerning said property. HOWEL & OLIPHANT,
Attorneys of A G Cole, of Balt.
july22 '45-tf

HOTEL FOR INVALIDS
AT PITTSBURGH.

Drs. Speer and Kuhn.

THE object of this establishment is to supply a want greatly felt by respectable travellers on our western highways—by residents, without family, taken sick—and by patients from the surrounding towns and country who resort to this place for relief from surgical and other diseases. Such have often suffered from the want of the various comforts and attentions so necessary and agreeable to the sick, and from careless and unfaithful nurses; and been subjected to heavy and unreasonable charges.

Invalids will here be provided with constant, faithful and comfortable attendance, and at a rate much below the usual charges.

While the care of both physicians will be extended to every variety of disease, it is intended by Dr. Speer, to give special attention to

ALL SURGICAL DISEASES,
PARTICULARLY TO
DISEASES OF THE EYE.

To these branches of his profession he has given a large share of his attention for the last twenty-five years, and he will continue to devote to them the experience acquired by a constant practice during that time.

The Hotel for Invalids is not an experiment. Its establishment is suggested not only as necessary to supply an evident want in this city, in the entire absence of any special provision for the sick, but is warranted also by the success of similar institutions at Cincinnati and New Orleans—the former under the care of Drs. Taliaferro, Marshall and Strader—the latter under that of Dr. Stone.

The building selected for the purpose is situated at the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, in Allegheny city, adjoining the city of Pittsburgh. It is commodious and roomy, and furnished with all accommodations necessary for the sick.

Applications for admission to be made to the subscribers, at their office on Penn street, Pittsburgh, or at the establishment.

☞No contagious diseases will be admitted. J. R. SPEER, M. D.
J. S. KUHN, M. D.
February 25, 1845.

BLANK

PROMISORY NOTES,
For sale at this Office.

DR. S. POSETTHLWAITE,

TENDERS his professional services to the public. Office in the building formerly occupied by Charles Ogle, Esq., as a law office.
June 9, 1846.

WOOL! WOOL!!

GOOD clean wool will be taken in payment of debts due this office, if delivered soon.

DR. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of Hepatites or Liver Complaint Dyspepsia and Sick Head-Ache.

THIS remedy having been for several years employed by the proprietor in his practice, on a very large scale in Monongalia, Preston, Harrison and Randolph counties, in Virginia, besides several other places, and having been attended with the most happy effects, he has been from time to time solicited to adopt such a course as would give it a more extensive circulation, with a view to lessen the amount of human suffering. Aware of the fact that many useless nostrums have been palmed upon the public, he hesitated for several years until thoroughly convinced that the above medicine, if properly used, would not fail to effect cures in a great many instances, and even to alleviate those cases which are quite incurable.

Symptoms of a diseased Liver.—Pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increased on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side—the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the right arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels, in general, are costive, sometimes altering with lax, the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the scin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body after death has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that having been associated with Dr. M'Lane in the practice of medicine for nearly two and a half years, I have had many opportunities of witnessing the good effects of his Liver Pills, and I believe they have cured and relieved a much larger proportion of the diseases of the liver, than I have known cured and relieved by any other course of treatment.

Dec. 7, 1836. OLIVER MORGAN, M.D.

☞OBSERVE—None are genuine without a fac-simile of the proprietor's signature.

Prepared for the proprietor by
JONATHAN KIDD & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Druggist, corner of 4th and Wood sts, Pittsburg, Pa,

They are also sold by the following agents.

John L. Snyder, Somerset,
Hay & Morrison, Lavansville,
Knable and Vought, Centreville,
M. A. Ross, Petersburgh,
A. Wyatt, Smithfield,
G. Cook, Wellersburgh,
Samuel Kurtz, Somerset,
Samuel Harnet, Addison,
Livengood & Wellfley, Salisbury,
Charles Krissinger, Berlin,
Edm. Kernan, Jenner Cross roads,
Edward Bevin, Stoystown,
P. & W. Myers, Myers Mill.

N. B.—In order that there may be no mistake, be particular and ask for "Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills." [jan13'46]

Patent Vermifuge.

DR. MCLANE'S AMERICAN WORM SPECIFIC
Promptly expels Worms to an almost incredible number!

TO substantiate the above fact many hundreds of testimonials could be adduced, out of which the following are selected, from individuals of standing and veracity. Indeed, it is confidently affirmed that each new trial of the powers of this remedy will have an additional tendency to widen and confirm its fame, and that if it were universally known and diffused over the United States, it would not save less than many hundreds, if not thousands of lives annually.

CERTIFICATES.

I do certify that a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific expelled five hundred and two whole worms and pieces that would have made sixty more, from a boy of John Lewelling, which, if laid in a straight line, would have most probably measured the enormous length of one hundred yards. JOSIAH JACKSON, owner of Wate Forge, and other works, Monongalia county, Va

This is to certify that I purchased from Holmes & Kidd a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and gave two doses to a boy of mine about three years years of age. He passed fully half a pint of worms. The quantity was so large I was really alarmed, and called in several of my neighbors to see them. Had this story been related to me, I could not have credited it, without being an eye-witness to the same. My child's health improved much after.

SAM'L MORRISON,
Merchant Tailor, Wood st, Pittsburgh

Some two months ago I purchased a vial of Dr M'Lanes American Worm Specific. I gave a boy of mine most of a vial; he passed forty very large worms. From that time his health improved very much. I had tried two other Vermifuges to no purpose. I believe Dr. M'Lane's the best article before the public. D. CALHOUN.
Mifflin township, Allegheny county.

HEAR MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

From a regular Physician. Dr G S Smith, Sunfish, Ohio.

Mr. J. Kidd—Dear Sir—I have used in my pactice Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and have often witnessed its efficacy in expelling worms from the system. A patient of mine a short time ago, gave a vial of the Worm Specific to a child; in a short time upwards of sixty-five worms were expelled.

Prepared for the Proprietor by
JONATHAN KIDD & Co.
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Livengood & Wellfley, Salisbury
Charles Krissinger, Berlin,
Edm. Kernan, Jenner Cross roads,
Edward Bevin, Stoystown,
P. & W. Myers, Myers Mill.

N. B. Be particular to ask for Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, or Patent Vermifuge.